

DX LISTENING DIGEST 11-42, October 19, 2011  
Incorporating REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING  
edited by Glenn Hauser, <http://www.worldofradio.com>

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WORLD OF RADIO 1587 HEADLINES:

\*DX and station news about: Albania, Angola, Antarctica, Argentina, Australia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bangladesh, Bulgaria, Canada, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Europe, Germany, Greece, Honduras, Korea North, Kuwait, Mauritania, Netherlands non, Philippines, Russia, St. Helena, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Tahiti, Turkey, USA, Vanuatu, Vatican

SHORTWAVE AIRINGS OF WORLD OF RADIO 1587, October 20-26, 2011

Thu 0330 WRMI 9955 [repeated 1586 this week]  
Thu 1500 WRMI 9955 [confirmed on webcast]  
Thu 2100 WRMI 9955  
Thu 2100 WTWW 9479 [confirmed]  
Thu 2130 WBCQ 7415 [from next week: 7490!!]  
Fri 0330 WWRB 5051 and NEW 3195 [confirmed]  
Fri 0500 WRMI 9955  
Fri 1430 WRMI 9955  
Sat 0800 WRMI 9955  
Sat 1500 WRMI 9955  
Sat 1730 WRMI 9955  
Sun 0400 WTWW 5755  
Sun 0800 WRMI 9955  
Sun 1530 WRMI 9955  
Sun 1730 WRMI 9955  
Mon 0300v WBCQ 5110v-CUSB  
Mon 1130 WRMI 9955  
Mon 1530 WRMI 9955  
Mon 2130 WRMI 9955  
Tue 0930 HLR 5980 Hamburger Lokal Radio  
Tue 1530 WRMI 9955

Wed 1530 WRMI 9955

Latest edition of this schedule version, including AM, FM, satellite and webcasts with hotlinks to station sites and audio, is at:  
<http://www.worldofradio.com/radioskd.html> or  
<http://schedule.worldofradio.org> or <http://sked.worldofradio.org>

For updates see our Anomaly Alert page:  
<http://www.worldofradio.com/anomaly.html>

WRN ON DEMAND:  
<http://193.42.152.193/listeners/stations/station.php?StationID=24>

WORLD OF RADIO PODCASTS VIA WRN:  
<http://www.wrn.org/wrn-listeners/world-of-radio/>  
<http://www.wrn.org/listeners/world-of-radio/rss/09:00:00UTC/English/541>

OUR ONDEMAND AUDIO:  
<http://www.worldofradio.com/audiomid.html>  
or <http://wor.worldofradio.org>

DXLD YAHOOGROUP: Why wait for DXLD? A lot more info, not all of it appearing in DXLD later, is posted at our yg without delay.

When applying, please identify yourself with your real name and location, and say something about why you want to join. Those who do not, unless I recognize them, will be prompted once to do so and no action will be taken otherwise. Here's where to sign up:  
<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/dxld/>

\*\* AFGHANISTAN. A TOUCHING AMERICAN STORY --- T6AF [QSL illustrated:]  
<http://fromdctodaylight.splinter.com/post/25660589/where-we-left>

One night, guess it was around 10th October, returning home from work I found in my mailbox one of the several SAE I send along with QSLs/Reception reports. It had a US mechanic stamp, and sender address was Californian. I couldn't tell much from this, as my outgoing flow is quite consistent, especially to the States. I did then open the envelope. It contained a card, in answer to one I sent as SWL. However, in the very moment I noticed the call on it, something I had read previously popped up in my mind. Excitement for a rare country confirmation left its space to intense feelings, almost goosebumps.

The card was to QSL my reception of T6AF, from Afghanistan, in RTTY, on 20 meters, during March 2010. However, all this didn't count then: I knew James McLaughlin had died, killed in Kabul by an Afghan pilot, along with other several Americans, on 27th April 2011. I was holding in my hands a QSL from an operator who will not be able to transmit

once again (his home call was WA2EWE). It was strange and touching.

Reading the card, I discovered it was sent by K6KLY, who ñ I suppose ñ took over on QSL duties for his colleague. In a few words, not only the promise of a card from T6 was kept (and that's the expectation I had when I sent my card), but Jim was being survived by the marks he left on the spectrum, and by the kindness of a friend. I'm not easy to be touched, but that night I was. I guess this is enlightening about ham spirit, and I hope everyone who hasn't caught the sense of QSLing so far will have a chance to read this. 73, James. I'm sure the bands doesn't show any QRM where you are now! (Christian Diemoz, Italy, blog via DXLD)

\*\* AFGHANISTAN. 6102 5.10 1530 Radio Afghanistan med nyheter pÂ engelska. Spelade senare faktiskt originalversionen av iLambada! S 4. BEFF

6102, 5.10 1530 Radio Afghanistan with news in English. Later playing the original version of "Lambada"! S 4. BEFF (Bj^rn Fransson, Sweden, SW Bulletin Oct 16, translated by editor Thomas Nilsson for DX LISTENING DIGEST)

6102.0, 15.10 1627\*, R Afghanistan very strong on a clear frequency with ID and telling their web address in AA at 1624. QSA 4. TN (Thomas Nilsson, Sweden, *ibid.*)

\*\* ALASKA. A Fair signal this morning from KNLS, Alaska at 1030 UT on 11870 kHz, and a station I haven't logged for a long time. It used to be fairly regular in the winter months at my previous locations. Some QSB but fully copyable SI0 3.4.3. Just heard "DX tips for beginners". Maybe conditions are improving? Sadly KNLS on 11870 kHz had faded out by about 1050; however, the start of the Chinese service is just audible on 9920 kHz at 1100, with the familiar interval signal (Russ, north Ferriby, UK, Cummings, AOR7030+, 60ft long wire, Oct 14, BDXC-UK yg via DXLD)

KNLS Alaska 11765 kHz on air --- Ciao a tutti, il segnale varia fra s9 e s9+20 con fading e rumore che disturbano la comprensibilit, ma la stazione in lingua inglese con canzoni pop che arriva qui non È certo China Radio Int, ma sembra proprio la KNLS. Qualcuno riesce ad ascoltarla meglio? -- (Roberto Rizzardi, SWL I/0216/GR, Porto S. Stefano (GR) Italy, 1426 UT Oct 15, bclnews.it yg via DXLD)

Yes, both KNLS and CRI via Wulumuchi are scheduled in English at this hour on 11765 per HFCC. However, that's presumably only if they have both transmitters going. KNLS' own website <http://www.knls.org/broadcasting-front.html> and the English-via-Chinese website

[http://www.smzg.org/Schedule\\_in\\_English.htm](http://www.smzg.org/Schedule_in_English.htm)  
show their only 14-15 broadcast is on 7355 in Chinese (Glenn Hauser, DXLD)

Ciao! Via web ho appena letto il messaggio di KNLS a 9+20 di pomeriggio su 11765. Non saranno mica tests dei nuovi impianti del Madagascar? Mi sembra che sono gestiti da loro. O no? Comunque se mi ricordo proverÚ anch'io (Luca Botto Fiora, bclnews.it via DXLD)

As I reported from HFCC Dallas, Madagascar World Voice will not be ready to test until February at the earliest. The question is whether KNLS has been able to reactivate their second transmitter. I doubt it (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Sabato 15 ottobre 2011 --- Per KNLS di pomeriggio su 11765, dopo avere formulato in lista l'ipotesi dei tests dal Madagascar ho cercato un po' nel web, anche se ad essere sincero sarebbe stato meglio se mi fosse venuto in mente prima: il sito dell'HFCC la riporta, come da Achor Point in inglese dalle 14 alle 15, quello di KNLS non la riporta, quello di World Christian Broadcasting riferisce che in Madagascar le antenne sono state montate e forse anche gli edifici che devono contenere i trasmettitori, ma non cita prove di trasmissione, solo la data d'inizio emissioni nel febbraio del 2012.

Molti di voi, d'altronde, che abitano in zone aperte, ad esempio pianeggianti e non come la mia circondata da colline a \*poche centinaia di metri\*, con una propagazione appropriata sono riusciti a sentire nel pomeriggio il Nord America sotto i 26 MHz, quindi dubitare che nella bassa Toscana - non schermata dal ponente ligure - sui 25 metri possa arrivare l'Alaska (in oscurit‡ e in ogni caso regolarmente registrata dall'HFCC) È stato un errore. Ancora una volta chiedo scusa (Luca Botto Fiora, G.C. 09E13 - 44N21, Rapallo (Genova) - Italia, Oct 18, playdx yg via DXLD)

La conformazione del territorio circostante la postazione d'ascolto penso anch'io possa influire sulla ricezione dei segnali nelle diverse bande e forse per questo che sia pi‡ difficolioso per te riuscire ad ascoltare quella stazione. Io non ho davanti a me il mare aperto (magari!), ma ne vedo solo una piccola parte in fondo alla mia via in direzione nord-est, mentre verso ovest ho una collinetta non molto alta. Quello che ho notato invece È che faccio fatica a ricevere il Sud-America, un po' su tutte le bande, forse perchÈ ho proprio il promontorio dell'Argentario davanti a me in quella direzione (Roberto Rizzardi, Italy, ibid.)

Luned‡ 10 ottobre 2011, 0800 - 9655 kHz, tent. KNLS - Anchor Point-AK (USA), Int/sig e tk OM/YL in russo. Segnale insufficiente. The int/sig is no more "Chariots of Fire"? (Luca Botto Fiora, G.C. 09E13 - 44N21,

Rapallo (Genova) - Italia, playdx yg via DXLD)

\*\* ALBANIA. [Continuing logs from 11-41]: 7424.981, Radio Tirana's interval signal on S=9+20dB strength. Played 0327 to 0330 UT Oct 13. Then ID as "This is Radio Tirana ..." followed by news read, like 2011 progress report on Albania state, help by NATO member countries, Albanian Air Force will get helicopter modernization on NATO standards.

7389.983, Radio Tirana in Albanian, news at 0807 UT Oct 13, news on Afghan diplomats, S=9+20dB, \ mediumwave from 0800 UT on Fllakî 1394.496 kHz (Wolfgang B.schel, wwdx BC-DX TopNews Oct 14 via DXLD)

13625, Oct 13 at 1428, R. Tirana confirmed with IS, very poor signal.

13735, Oct 15 at 1840 standing by for R. Tirana English which sometimes comes on this early, but still zero signal at 1846 tho various others are incoming on 22m, e.g. 13750 YFR due south from Wertachtal. Assumed R. Tirana off again, but recheck at 1852 found it on at end of news, then a feature about a scientific conference in Shkodîr; S9+12.

13625, Oct 18 at 1451, R. Tirana is there but too far below the local noise level. This will soon become one of only two English broadcasts, as R. Tirana can't wait until Oct 30 seasonal changes to reduce its schedule. Like Harold Camping, Oct 21 is doomsday, with a new schedule for Oct 21-29 only showing English at 1430-1500 on 13625 to NAm, and 2000-2030 on 7465 only for Eu. All others including the four evening broadcasts to NAm, 0030 on 9860, 0145, 0230 and 0330 on 7425 will be gone. So we have only two more nights to hear those.

Therefore, in B-11 the planned 0330 transmission will not happen either. The only English from Oct 30 will be, Mon-Sat:

1530-1600 on 13640 NAm, 2100-2130 on 7530 Eu

The only Albanian left on SW will be daily:

0800-1000 on 7390 Eu, 0000-0100 on 7425 NAm

(one hour earlier Oct 21-29)

(Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

And tonight should have been the penultimate night for German on 1458 as well. I tuned in at about 1810 just in the right moment for a mention of the two months of "technische Panne", a slight variant of the famous German "technische Gr,nde".

This was followed by a cheerful sounding advise that the new winter schedule is under preparation at present and that German will still be carried on both its frequencies, 1458 and 7465. Hark! Hark! the cry comes on apace...

All this could be made audible only by nulling co-channel Brookmans Park, otherwise any program audio got drowned out by a terrible het of ca. 500 Hz since Fllaka-1458 is always half a Kilohertz off (Kai Ludwig, Germany, Oct 19, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Summer A-11 schedule of Radio Tirana via Shijak and Fllake sites. Some 50% of broadcasting time and TX usage cuts will appear now. This remaining schedule only in power from Oct 21 to 29, 2011.

ALBANIAN Daily

0700-0900 7390 SHI 100 kW S-01 antenna non-dir to EUR (ex 0630-)  
0801-0900 1395 FLA 500 kW F-01 antenna at 033 deg to Ce-East-EUR  
1400-1430 1458 FLA 500 kW F-05 antenna non-dir to EUR (ex -1530)  
2300-2400 7425 SHI 100 kW S-08 antenna at 300 deg to NoAM (ex -0030)  
2300-2400 9860 SHI 100 kW S-15 antenna at 310 deg to NoAM (ex -0030)

ENGLISH Mon-Sat

1430-1500 13625 SHI 100 kW S-15 antenna at 310 deg to UK & NoAM  
2000-2030 7465 SHI 100 kW S-08 antenna at 300 deg to UK & NoAM

FRENCH Mon-Sat

1730-1800 7465 SHI 100 kW S-08 antenna at 300 deg to WeEUR-France

GERMAN Mon-Sat

1931-2000 7465 SHI 100 kW S-10 antenna at 310 deg  
to Western-Central-EUR-Germany

GREEK Mon-Sat

1545-1600 1458 FLA 500 kW F-05 antenna non-dir to Greece

ITALIAN Mon-Sat

1700-1730 7465 SHI 100 kW S-01 antenna non-dir to EUR-Italy

SERBIAN Mon-Sat

2015-2030 1458 FLA 500 kW F-04 antenna at 004 deg  
to CentraleUR-Serbia-former YUG

TURKISH Mon-Sat

1830-1900 1458 FLA 500 kW F-05 antenna non-dir  
to Turkey-Greece-Germany-France

DELETION as from October 21, 2011:

ALBANIAN Daily

0630-0800 1458 FLA 500 kW F-04 antenna at 338 deg to WeEUR  
0630-0700 7390 SHI 100 kW S-01 antenna non-dir to EUR  
1430-1530 1458 FLA 500 kW F-05 antenna non-dir to EUR  
2030-2200 6165 SHI 100 kW S-01 antenna non-dir to EUR  
2030-2200 9860 SHI 100 kW S-15 antenna at 310 deg to WeEUR

2400-0030 7425 SHI 100 kW S-08 antenna at 300 deg to NoAM  
2400-0030 9860 SHI 100 kW S-15 antenna at 310 deg to NoAM

ENGLISH Tue-Sun

0030-0045 9860 SHI 100 kW S-15 antenna at 310 deg to NoAM  
0145-0200 7425 SHI 100 kW S-10 antenna at 310 deg to WeEUR & NoAM  
0230-0300 7425 SHI 100 kW S-10 antenna at 310 deg to WeEUR & NoAM  
0330-0400 7425 SHI 100 kW S-10 antenna at 310 deg to WeEUR & NoAM

ENGLISH Mon-Sat

1845-1900 7520 SHI 100 kW S-08 antenna at 300 deg to WeEUR & NoAM  
1845-1900 13735 ex640 SHI 100 kW S-15 antenna at 310 deg to UK & NoAM  
2000-2030 13735 ex640 SHI 100 kW S-15 antenna at 310 deg to UK & NoAM

FRENCH Mon-Sat

1901-1930 7465 SHI 100 kW S-10 antenna at 310 deg to France

GERMAN Mon-Sat

1801-1829 1458 FLA 500 kW F-04 antenna at 338 deg to CeEUR-Germany

ITALIAN Mon-Sat

1901-1930 7520 SHI 100 kW S-08 antenna at 300 deg to EUR-Italy

SERBIAN Mon-Sat

1800-1815 6015 SHI 100 kW S-01 antenna non-dir  
to Ce & South East-EUR-Serbia  
(Radio Tirana, via Drita Cico, Oct 18, via Wolfgang B.schel, DXLD))

B-11 Radio Tirana from 30 Oct. 2011, much amputated schedule ---  
Revised issue of October 18, 2011.

7390 0800-0900 100 n-d 1234567 ALBANIAN (ex 0730-)  
1395 0901-1000 500 033 1234567 ALBANIAN  
7390 0901-1000 100 n-d 1234567 ALBANIAN  
1458 1500-1530 500 n-d 1234567 ALBANIAN (ex -1630)  
7425 0000-0100 100 310 1234567 ALBANIAN (ex -0130)

13640 1530-1600 100 310 .234567 ENGLISH  
7530 2100-2130 100 300 .234567 ENGLISH  
7465 1830-1900 100 310 .234567 FRENCH  
7465 2031-2100 100 310 .234567 GERMAN  
1458 1645-1700 500 n-d .234567 GREEK  
6000 1800-1830 100 n-d .234567 ITALIAN  
1458 2115-2130 500 004 .234567 SERBIAN  
1458 1930-2000 500 n-d .234567 TURKISH

Delete:

6130 0000-0130 100 300 1234567 ALBANIAN

9895 2100-2130 100 310 .234567 ENGLISH  
7440 0330-0400 100 310 1.34567 ENGLISH  
1458 1901-1929 500 338 .234567 GERMAN  
(Radio Tirana, via Drita Cico, via wwdx BC-DX TopNews Oct 18, DXLD)

News on European MW scene. "... and told us that a new MW transmitter will be installed in Fllaka Albania soon..." (Wolfgang B,schel, Stuttgart, Germany, BC-DX Oct 20 via DXLD)

\*\* ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS. AIR Port Blair QSL --- Received a full data QSL letter thru email (as word attachment) on 12 Oct, 2011 for a report posted (thru India Post) on 30th Sept 2011, v/s V. G. Suresh Babu, AE, All India Radio, Port Blair, email id airportblair at rediffmail.com (Alokesh Gupta, VU3BSE, New Delhi, Oct 13, dx\_india yg via DXLD)

\*\* ANGOLA. 4949.76, 2325-2335 14.10, R Nacional de Angola, Mulenvos (tentative), Portuguese talk, very weak 15111 (Anker Petersen, Denmark, on my AOR AR7030PLUS with 28 metres of longwire via Dario Monferini, playdx yg via DXLD)

\*\* ANGOLA. EL EMISOR PROVINCIAL DE MOXICO VOLVER; A TRANSMITIR EN ONDA CORTA --- 16/10/2011

La emisora provincial de Moxico dela Radio Nacional de Angola contar con nuevo transmisor de onda corta, con una potencia de 25 kilowatts, garantizÛ el pasado 14 de Octubre de 2011, en Luena, el presidente del consejo de administraciÛn, Pedro Cabral.

Seg'n el funcionario, el emisor est. en Luena hace alg'n tiempo y ser instalado en el barrio Alto-Luena, en un terreno de m.s de 500 metros de superficie.

ExplicÛ que el equipo proporcionar. un gran alcance, superando lÙgicamente al de frecuencia modulada y aliviar. el dÈficit que se registra en la provincia en tÈrminos de cobertura de la emisora local.

Seg'n el responsable, la extensiÛn de la seÛal a nivel de la provincia es una de las grandes preocupaciones del Ejecutivo angoleÛo, razÛn por la cual la direcciÛn de la RNA es llamada a intervenir, a travÈs de acciones para su mejorÌa, con vista a proporcionar una informaciÛn de calidad a la poblaciÛn.

En lo relativo a los municipios vecinos, recordÛ que, actualmente, la radio es oÌda apenas en tres sedes municipales, Alto-Zambeze, Luau y Moxico, mientras que en los restantes seis, los administradores municipales trabajan de forma ardua en la construcciÛn de espacios para montarse las antenas y emisores repetidores.

Debemos recordar que Radio Nacional de Angola tuvo un transmisor de onda corta desde Moxico que estuvo activo hasta principios de la dÈcada del 80, saliendo del aire por razones tÈcnicas desde entonces. (Angola Press via <http://gruporadioescuchaargentino.wordpress.com/> via Arnaldo Slaen, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DXLD)

25 kW transmitter is already in Luena, to be installed. Says went off SW at the beginning of the 1980s. WTFK? In case they resume the very old frequency. Moxico province is the large one in E central Angola. Pronounced moh-SHEE-koo (Glenn Hauser, *ibid.*)

5191 kHz, still lingering around in WRTH 1994 when, if I recall correct, Benguela on 5041 was still heard even on portables in Europe. Would of course be a big surprise if they indeed put the new transmitter again on that off OOB frequency (Kai Ludwig, Germany, Oct 19, WORLD OF RADIO 1587, *ibid.*)

Vila Luso, ANGOLA, back on HF? It seems the Emissor Provincial do Moxico, which operates at the former R. Club do Moxico (pronounced moosheekoo, stress on letter i) building, is having trouble reaching the entire province on MF, let alone on VHF-FM, and is in fact due to install an HF transmitter; it remains to be seen, however, when and on which frequency this EP will operate.

If it will ever take place, I estimate the process will follow the usual, traditional pace there...

[http://www.portalangop.co.ao/motix/pt\\_pt/noticias/sociedade/2011/9/41/RNA-Moxico-tera-emissor-maior-potencia,ff0b561e-abf5-4904-9600-e822954a53e7.html](http://www.portalangop.co.ao/motix/pt_pt/noticias/sociedade/2011/9/41/RNA-Moxico-tera-emissor-maior-potencia,ff0b561e-abf5-4904-9600-e822954a53e7.html)

A little over a year ago, this EP at Vila Luso, was said to have a new 10 kW MF transmitter installed, but which apparently is not enough, and how could it be given the huge size of the province? It's simply the largest province, roughly 220,000 sq km, with that of neighbouring Cuando-Cubango (south east) coming 2nd in terms of size.

I'll try to learn about that HF frequency they have in mind, but it will be rather difficult to extract this sort of information. 73, (Carlos GonÁlves, PORTUGAL, Oct 19, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

RN Angola to reactivate Emisora Provincial de Moxico on shortwave. Luena location at 11 46 59.47 S, 19 55 19.22 E

<<http://maps.google.de/maps?q=11+46+59.47+S+19+55+19.22+E&hl=de&ll=-11.783028,19.921949&spn=0.00199,0.003484&sll=51.151786,10.415039&sspn=20.953177,57.084961&vpsrc=6&t=f&z=19&ecpose=-11.78375959,19.92198951,1693.99,-3.116,12.892,0>>

Luena formerly Vila Luso, Moxico, in WRTH 1968: call CR6RV shortwave 5192 kHz 57.58mb, mediumwave 1214 kHz 247 mb.

<[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Luena,\\_Moxico\\_Province](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Luena,_Moxico_Province)>

(Wolfgang Bischel, Stuttgart, Germany, BC-DX Oct 20 via DXLD)

\*\* ANGUILLA. 11775, Oct 15 at 1855, 'Caribbean Beacon' off again, only a weak carrier from something, maybe CRI Kashgar if not France about to start Algeria; while fellow Caribe RHC had pre-English sufficient open carrier on 11760 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST) soonback

\*\* ANTARCTICA. 15476, it's Thursday Oct 13, so will LRA36 make another weekly token appearance? Monitored for het/carrier at 1247-1254, but nothing audible; 1312, 1332, 1349 tho I can detect a JBA carrier. I can't be 100% positive since a weak-multiple-carrier-producing computer has to be on doing a protracted backup; did Ron Howard hear it today? (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Hi Glenn, Yes! The unidentified open carrier I heard Oct 13 at 1341 on 15476.0 had a decent level, but below threshold level (no audio). I assume it was probably LRA 36; noted on a Thursday with decent overall propagation. My best reception of them is normally between 1400 though 1500, but today when I rechecked at 1358 and subsequent checks, found they were no longer broadcasting. So I believe they were on the air for a period of time, but had an abbreviated schedule; not making it through till the normal sign off time of about 1500 (Ron Howard, Monterey, CA, dxldy via WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* ANTARCTICA. ANIVERSARIO DE LRA36 RADIO NACIONAL "ARCNGEL SAN GABRIEL" - 20 de octubre de 1979

Transmite desde la Base Esperanza en la Antártida Argentina. El próximo jueves 20 de octubre se cumplen 32 años de la inauguración de LRA-36 Radio Nacional "Arcángel San Gabriel" de la Base Esperanza, filial de LRA Radio Nacional.

La misma est. a cargo de miembros del personal militar de la base, dedicándose los mismos al control, mantenimiento y operación técnica de la consola y equipos, siendo sus locutoras, esposas de distintos integrantes de la dotación.

Esta emisora desde su fundación fue creando gran interés, no solo dentro de la Base Esperanza, sino que trascendió para ser escuchada en todo nuestro país, resto de América del Sur, Centroamérica, Europa, Asia y Norteamérica.

Más información al respecto:

<http://www.marambio.aq/radioarcangelsangabriel.html>

(FundaciÛn Marambio, Buenos Aires, BoletÛn de Noticias Octubre 2011  
via Bill Westenhaver, QC, WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DXLD)

Thursday has been the only active day of LRA36 15476 for a few weeks now, so maybe they will be on for a longer anniversary broadcast this week. Earlier this year the span was 1230-1500 UT, contrary to the outdated info in the link above.

15476, Oct 18 is a Tuesday, so a chance LRA36 will make an appearance as per previous Tue/Thu operational info. Nothing detectable at 1233, 1247-1253, 1315; but at 1327 a JBA carrier is there, may have just come on. I lose it by 1334. LRA36 seems to remain severely hindered for some reason.

Earlier span was 1230-1500 UT. Maybe it will stay on longer this Thursday, Oct 20 which is its 32nd anniversary! According to an item in the October news bulletin from Marambio, the primary Argentine base in Antarctica, accessible via <http://www.marambio.aq> --- tnx to Bill Westenhaver of RCI for forwarding that. Note the special domain .aq which is reserved for organizations working in Antarctica; but using .aq detracts from Argentine claims of sovereignty over a sector of Antarctica, which surely should also be just a part of .ar (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* ARGENTINA. 11710.5, 0405, RAE Buenos Aires in Spanish with progress report on Pumas rugby match in NZ. Excellent strength until 11710 station opened at 0455. RAE used to close here at 0400 after French broadcast. ñ 17/9 (Bryan Clark at Mangawhai, New Zealand, with AOR7030+ and Alpha Delta Sloper, EWEs to NE, E and SE, plus various 100 metre BOGs to the Americas, Oct NZ DX Times via DXLD)

12 October 2011 --- RAE Argentina is on 15345 exactly at 2300z, rather than the recent 15344.2. Had not noticed this before. Fair to Good in Spanish (Bruce Jensen, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

A fluke? They had been pretty close: see two logs in 11-41, of Oct 5 on +.05 and +.07 (Glenn Hauser, DXLD)

I'm still hearing the het on 11710 for the 0000 transmission, although the het gets weaker later in the North American evening. Reception of RAE has improved a bit recently here in Texas, although this is probably a seasonal thing. There were reports at the beginning of the year that the Argentine government was going to fund a new SW transmitter. Whatever became of this? (Steve Luce, Houston, Texas, UT Oct 13, ibid.)

11710.606, 0335 UT Oct 15, RAE Buenos Aires, French program in progress, male announcer, poor at S=6-7 level. Ute QRM by adjacent

RTTY 11710.381 kHz signal. 73 (Wolfgang Bischel, Germany, on remote SDR units in Finland, Russia, Austria and the Netherlands locations, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

15345.31, Radio Nacional, 2255-2315, Spanish talk. IDs. Jingles. Fair. Oct 15 (Brian Alexander, Mechanicsburg, PA, USA, Icom IC-7600, two 100 foot longwires, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* ARGENTINA. 13365.5-USB [sic; should be 13363.5 as below], "Feeder" Argentino con la señal de Radio Continental y la transmisión deportiva de partido Racing vs San Martín a las 0119 del 16 de octubre. Equipo: Winradio G303i para la onda corta + Dipolo 10m x lado. Buenos DX (Rafael Rodríguez R., Bogotá D.C. - COLOMBIA, condiglist yg via WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DXLD)

15/10/2011 1940, 13363.5, Argentina Armed Forces LSB, ARG px relay, ID "Continental" + pubb [ads]. 73 good DX! (Mauro Giroletti, Italy, BCLNEWS.IT via WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DXLD)

\*\* ARGENTINA. Se reactivó Radio Antares en los 1650 kHz

AM1650, LRI227, Radio Antares, que transmite desde la Ciudad de Pilar, ubicada a 55 km al Norte de la Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires, en la Provincia de Buenos Aires, fue reportada nuevamente con muy buena señal con programa musical y avisos comerciales. Su eslogan es "la emisora de la familia". La emisora comenzó a transmitir el 24 de Mayo 2008, Día de la Virgen María Auxiliadora, Patrona del Agro-Argentino. Esta emisora fue declarada de "Interés Municipal" por el Honorable Consejo Deliberante de Pilar (Arnaldo Slaen, Argentina, 17 Oct, radioescutas yg via DXLD) So not a pirate if it has real callsign?

\*\* AUSTRALIA. Radio Symban [2368.5, NSW] running at reduced power Sorry if this is old news, but I just received an email verification from Tom Tsamouras of Radio Symban symban @ radiosymban.com.au confirming the recent reception that I posted on youtube:  
[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2D6jNJV\\_xAE](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2D6jNJV_xAE)

Tom mentions they are only running at half power right now. I was excited to snag this one, but I'm even more excited knowing they were using half power! Anyway I thought I would pass the info on re their power reduction:

``Hi Tim, Sorry for taking so long to reply. I can confirm that this is Symban World Radio you recorded. 1000 watts is what we are permitted but we are operating at half that as we have a technical issue which we have to overcome. regards, Tom Tsamouras``

73, (Tim Tromp, West Michigan, Perseus SDR + Phased BOGs, Oct 16, ABDX

via WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DXLD) has been signing off around 1200 (gh)

\*\* AZERBAIJAN. {Armenian enclave Nagorno-Karabakh} 9677.8v. After approx. two months absence Radio Voice of Justice from Stepanakert, Nagorno-Karabakh enclave was heard again on Oct 8th from 0500 to 0526 UT on approx. 9677.8 kHz with a program in Azeri and giving the mailing address - same as in Passport to WBR 2006. Seems the resuming is related with a visit in Caucasus of French President Nicola Sarkozy (Rumen Pankov, Bulgaria, Oct 9, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Oct 20 via DXLD)

Lieber OM Bueschel, [...] erlauben Sie mir eine Anmerkung zu obiger Notiz.

Anlaesslich einer Schwarzmeerrundreise in diesem Sommer u.a durch Russland, Georgien und Armenien führte mich mein Weg auch nach Stepanakert (Nagorni-Karabagh). Dort wollte ich dem Stationsleiter von Artsakh Radio meinen Empfangsbericht übergeben. Die Adresse Tigran Metz 23a war nicht leicht zu finden, da völlig unsystematisch und versteckt gelegen. Es stellte sich heraus, dass an dieser Adresse KEIN Rundfunkgebäude oder gar eine Sendeanlage gelegen war, sondern ein neu erbautes Wohnhaus (siehe Bilder!).

Ich wurde zunächst von Hausfrauen eingelassen und meine Unterlagen studiert. Ich sollte nach einer Stunde wiederkommen, da der Hausherr erst geholt werden musste. Er war dann auch da. Der ursprünglich nicht unfreundliche Empfang durch seine Frau und die Schwiegermutter, sowie die englischsprechende Tochter, wandelte sich nun in eine sehr peinliche Situation. Der Herr wollte mich nicht empfangen und wies mir bereits an der Unfriedung energisch die Tür. Für mich war klar, dass diese Adresse (aus dem WRTH und dem Passport WBR 2009) nicht korrekt sein konnte!

Auf dem Dach des Wohnblocks neben Tigran Mets 23 sind noch zwei Sendemasten installiert, allerdings ohne Antennen. Die Sendeantennen von Artsakh Radio liegen am NE Rande von Stepanakert und sind nicht leicht zu finden. Ich war nicht dort.

Allerdings habe ich in Armenien, die riesigen Sendekomplex von Noratus (aka Gavar) besucht und konnte auch mit dem Direktor und dem Chief Engineer plaudern. Bild anbei.

Das nur als Hinweis für die Bemerkung von Rumen Pankov zu der aktuellen Adresse. Mit freundlichen Grüßen. 73 es 55 Reinhart Mazur, OE5MZ0 DSWCI-3722, Oct 14, 2011 (via wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Oct 20 via DXLD)

Automatic Google translation:

Dear OM, as a faithful reader of your weekly WWDXC TopNews and DSWCI member allow me a comment to the above note {item from Rumen Pankov-BUL}. On the occasion of a Black Sea holiday tour on this summer 2011, including through Russia, Georgia and Armenia also took me to my path to Stepanakert (Nagorno Karabagh). There I decided to hand over my reception report to the station commander of Artsakh radio. The location of Tigran Metz 23a was not easy to find, house numbers situated as completely hidden and unsystematic.

It turned out that at that address was NOT located a radio station or a transmitter installation, but a newly built house (see picture). I was first admitted by housewives and they studied my documents. I was come back after an hour, as the landlord must first be kept informed, and then he was then also at the place. The face-to-face encounter ended on unfriendly reception, was not originally like by his wife and their mother, and the English-speaking daughter, now transformed into a very embarrassing situation. The Lord did not see me and showed me already vigorously at the door of strife.

For me, it was clear that this address (from the WRTH and Passport WBR 2009) could not be correct! On the roof of the apartment block next to Tigran Mets 23, two transmission towers are installed, but without antennas. The transmitting antennas of Artsakh Radio are located on the NorthEasterly outskirts of Stepanakert and are not easy to find. I didn't meet this location.

However, I have visited Armenia, the huge complex of transmitting Noratus (aka Gavar TX site) and hat also a chat with the Director and the Chief Engineer. Picture attached. This is only an indication for the remark of Rumen Pankov at the current address. Finally, many thanks for your tireless and valuable work! Sincerely 73 & 55 Reinhart Mazur, OE5MZ0, DSWCI-3722 Nussdorf / Attersee, Austria. Oct 14, 2011.  
(via wwdx BC-DX TopNews Oct 20 via WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DXLD)

#### HISTORY:

At USSR era: TX site Stepanakert (formerly Xankaendi{Azeri?})  
Ostankino R1 program on 1530 kHz (5 kW). Now public tv radio company  
of Nagorno Karabakh at 39 49 35.37 N 46 44 22.63 E. Most probably old  
MW T-antenna type ??

Also two smaller masts visible in G.E. image of 7 Sept 2009. SW masts  
about 55 meters apart, in dipol direction azimuth approx. 70 / 250  
degrees. Likely distorted 9677 kHz audio outlet of typical 5 kW  
utility-non-BC / jamming Molnya type transmitter.

TV radio company of Nagorno Karabakh broadcasting house at  
39 49 39.76 N 46 45 44.58 E  
see also broadcasting house stairs on the foto, and also a foto taken

on the bc house stairs in June 2000y, shows Mr. Michael Hajiyan(left) and probably one of UMCOR Mission in Armenia staff(right):

<<http://www.schoechi.de/piccla/voj-dhl2.jpg>>

Thanks to Reinhart's visit, the private house also located with address "Tigran Mets 23a" but at 39 49 50.71 N 46 45 35.85 E some 392 meters away across the street.

Schoechi Clandestine QSL website shows the Radio Voice of Justice from Stepanakert, Nagorno-Karabakh QSL card at  
<<http://www.schoechi.de/pic-cla.html>>

See also

NAGORNO-KARABAKH: Per my QSL from VOICE OF JUSTICE/NAGORNO-KARABAKH back in 1999, They do indeed use a 5 kW, non-directional antenna, and were only on Wednesdays back then. They broadcast from Stepanakert from 0500-0635 back in 1998. I tried, but never could hear their evening transmission.

I heard them during a visit to Turkey, not from the US, and they had the most over-modulated audio signal that I had ever heard. I am attaching a small sample of their audio for you to judge for yourself. As far as I am aware, there have only been two QSLs from this station one from Germany, and mine. The story on how the QSL was received is a story in itself ... but I'll keep that for later if you're interested. I documented it back at the time. v/r (Dan Henderson-MD-USA, dxld Feb 8, 2008) ... and more on

<<http://rusdx.narod.ru/PLUS/215.txt>>

or

<<http://www.w4uvh.net/dxld8017.txt>>

(Wolfgang Bischel, Oct 16, 2011, BC-DX Oct 20 via WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DXLD)

\*\* BAHAMAS. 1540, ZNS1 has been quite regular during September in early evenings before KMPC [Los Angeles] in Korean dominates. Prior to 0600 has talkback with female host, e.g. 0512 30/9 (Bryan Clark at Mangawhai, New Zealand, with AOR7030+ and Alpha Delta Sloper, EWEs to NE, E and SE, plus various 100 metre BOGs to the Americas, Oct NZ DX Times via DXLD)

\*\* BAHRAIN. 6010, 1911, Radio Bahrain with usual pop music features, occasional English announcements 3/10. Transmission mode has no LSB, fair and deteriorating signal (Bryan Clark at Mangawhai, New Zealand, with AOR7030+ and Alpha Delta Sloper, EWEs to NE, E and SE, plus various 100 metre BOGs to the Americas, Oct NZ DX Times via DXLD)

\*\* BANGLADESH [and non]. 4750, Bangladesh Betar, 1418, Oct 18. My recent receptions here have clearly been due to propagation favoring Bangladesh, rather than RRI Makassar; subcontinent music. From 1450 to 1500\*; ID: iBangladesh Betarî; speech in assume Bengali; ID and off, leaving RRI Makassar with fairly clear reception over CNR1 QRM (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, EtÙn E1, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* BELARUS. 18345 kHz, BR 1 Minsk, 3 x 6115 kHz, 1504 UT Oct 16, 0=1-2. vy 73 de (Juergen Lohuis, Germany, harmonics yg via WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DXLD)

\*\* BONAIRE. Radio Netherlands reduces Spanish on SW for B-11 --- The Radio Netherlands Spanish website now has the B-11 Spanish schedule:

0000-0100 on 6165  
0200-0300 on 6165  
1100-1130 on 6165  
1130-1200 on 6165  
1200-1230 on 6165, 9810

All from Bonaire. The evening transmissions have been cut in half. Morning remains the same for now.

Nothing on the English site yet. I did hear the end of the 0000 Dutch transmission on 9445 with an announcement that 6195 would be used for that broadcast as of October 30 (Steve Luce, Houston, Texas, Oct 18, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

[presumably the complete B-11 Bonaire schedule? No, 6040 has a Sackville entry; also relays of other stations -- gh]

6020 0930 0957 12NE,13NW	250	110	0	146	1.....7	Nld	HOL	RNW	RNW
6020 0930 1000 12NE,13NW	250	110	0	146	.23456.	Nld	HOL	RNW	RNW
6040 0100 0230 12-15	250	175	20	411	1234567	Spa	HOL	VAT	VAT
6040 0230 0320 4,7-11	250	350	15	411	1234567	FreEng	CAN	VAT	VAT
6165 0000 0057 12	250	210	0	101	1234567	Spa	HOL	RNW	RNW
6165 0100 0127 11,12N,13N	250	180	0	925	1234567	Nld	HOL	RNW	RNW
6165 0200 0257 10,11W	250	305	15	146	1234567	Spa	HOL	RNW	RNW
6165 0300 0327 12	250	210	0	101	1234567	Nld	HOL	RNW	RNW
6165 0330 0357 3,4,7,8,11NW	250	335	0	611	1234567	Nld	HOL	RNW	RNW
6165 0400 0427 7S,8S,10,11W	250	305	15	146	1234567	Nld	HOL	RNW	RNW
6165 0600 0627 2,3,4,6,7,8,	250	315	-20	611	1234567	Nld	HOL	RNW	RNW
6165 1100 1127 8S,11	250	315	-20	611	1234567	Spa	HOL	RNW	RNW
6165 1130 1157 12N	250	210	0	101	1234567	Spa	HOL	RNW	RNW
6165 1200 1227 11S,12N	250	180	0	925	1234567	Spa	HOL	RNW	RNW
6195 0000 0027 3,4,7E,8,9W,	250	350	15	611	1234567	Nld	HOL	RNW	RNW
6195 0400 0430 12,14,16	250	175	0	411	1234567	Spa	HOL	NHK	NHK

6195 0500 0530 10,11	250 290	0 146 1234567	Spa	HOL NHK NHK
6195 1000 1030 12,14,16	250 175	0 411 1234567	Spa	HOL NHK NHK
9810 1200 1227 10,11W	250 290	0 206 1234567	Spa	HOL RNW RNW
9865 0600 0627 60	300 230	0 218 1234567	Nld	HOL RNW RNW
11935 0200 0400 14,15,16	250 170	0 501 1234567	Jpn	HOL NHK NHK
13700 2100 2127 46,47W	250 80	15 218 1234567	Nld	HOL RNW RNW
15225 1830 2030 46-48,52,53	250 80	0 156 1234567		HOL IBB IBB
15315 2200 2227 12S,14,16	250 182	12 615 1234567	Nld	HOL RNW RNW
15540 2200 2227 12NE,13,15	250 133	23 218 1234567	Nld	HOL RNW RNW
15580 1930 2100 38,47,48	250 80	0 156 1234567		HOL IBB IBB
17605 2100 2127 12S,14,15W	250 170	0 615 1234567	Nld	HOL RNW RNW
17605 2200 2400 14,15,16	250 170	0 415 1234567	Jpn	HOL NHK NHK

(via Wolfgang B.schel, DXLD)

\*\* BOSNIA & HERZOGOVINA. QSL: BH Radio 1, 612, no data thank you email from Senada Cumurovic, Director of BR Radio 1 in 512 days for English report and US \$3.00 and 24 days after follow-up via registered mail. Another victim of the Army Post Office on Kandahar Airfield. The station was heard on Kandahar Airfield in May of 2010. The email states: "Dear Mr Muick, Thanks you for your letter and informations about BH radio 1. At the moment, we don't broadcast on middle-wave but on May 2010 we had frequency 612 kHz and you could to listen our Radio. Best regards, Senada Cumurovic-director of BH radio 1"

Note to self: take email address off of return address on correspondence, otherwise you might not get a card or letter for your efforts, but an email response! I don't know what to consider the Bosnia-Herzogovina response as. I have written an email asking for clarification and could they not send a postcard with a station stamp or a proper letter. I don't want to appear ungrateful, and I know a long time has passed, but I was expecting a bit more than this. 73 (Al Muick, Whitehall PA, Oct 14, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* BRAZIL. 15190, 2358 6 September, R. Inconfidíncia, talk, full ID, music, Portuguese, SINPO 33333 (Arthur Miller, Llandrindod Wells, [Wales?], UK, Oct World DX Club Contact via DXLD)

You must be luckier than the Brazilians or Americans, where it's blocked by WYFR also in Portuguese at 2200-2445. Or is WYFR ever missing? Its reliability has been high. Anyhow, your log had I=3, from what? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

[and non]. This month I have enjoyed daily monitoring of daytime Brazilians on 19, 25 and 31 metres with Radio Inconfidíncia 15189.3 audible from 1930 to sometimes past 0900 UT, with only Family Radio to interfere with reception between 2200 and 0045. Very occasionally they [Inconfidíncia] carry a comprehensive English identification on the hour, most recently noted at 0500 (Bryan Clark at Mangawhai, New

Zealand, with A0R7030+ and Alpha Delta Sloper, EWEs to NE, E and SE, plus various 100 metre BOGs to the Americas, Oct NZ DX Times via DXLD) See? More reason not to confuse it with inactive R Africa (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* BRAZIL. 11925.222, R·dio Bandeirantes, in Portuguese, S=6-7 fair at 0105 UT.

11815.017, R·dio Brasil Central, S=7 at 0112 UT.

11749.976, Tentative, R·dio Voz Mission·ria, Cambori·, S·o Paulo. At 0113 UT Oct 18, poor S=4-5 signal.

9819.745, R·dio 9 de Julho, on 18 Oct at 0125 UT, S=8-9.

9645.374, On 18 Oct 0129 UT, R·dio Bandeirantes, Portuguese male announcer, talks, problemas communicates. S=7 signal, not strong. (Wolfgang B·schel, Oct 18, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Oct 20 via DXLD)

\*\* BRAZIL. 3375.34, Brasil, R·dio Municipal S·o Gabriel da Cachoeira, 0830 good signal on 13 October. 73s de (Bob Wilkner, NRD 535D - Icom 746Pro, Noise reducing antenna, long wires, 60 meter band dipole, 41 Meter Dipole. Pompano Beach, Florida, Cumbre DX via DXLD)

\*\* BRAZIL. 6059.97, Super R·dio Deus È Amor, 0735-0755, usual Portuguese religious preacher. Poor in noisy conditions. // 6120 - poor to fair. // 9564.90 - weak. // 11765 - weak under BBC. Oct 15 (Brian Alexander, Mechanicsburg, PA, USA, Icom IC-7600, two 100 foot longwires, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* BRAZIL. 9675, Radio Canc·o Nova, 0525-0535, Portuguese religious programming with inspirational music and talk. ID. Poor to fair. Oct 15 (Brian Alexander, Mechanicsburg, PA, USA, Icom IC-7600, two 100 foot longwires, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* BRAZIL. Panorama do Brasil em OT e OC --- Amigos, Foi com grande satisfa·o que constatei o retorno da R·dio Can·o Nova ao ar. Monitorei as freq·ncias de 4825 e 9675 kHz nesta sexta-feira (14/10). O sinal em OT È 5/5. Em OC precisa melhorar muito, mas vale o esfor·o de voltar ao ar. Interessante notar que o sinal em OT È melhor do que em OM, aqui no RJ (1060 kHz). Em 6105 kHz ainda continua fora do ar.

Tamb·m voltei a sintonizar a R·dio Aparecida em 11855 kHz, coisa que n·o conseguia h· muitos meses. O sinal È bem fraco (n·o me detive em fazer o SINPO). Em 5035 kHz o som È 5/5. Em 6135 e 9630 kHz o sinal tamb·m est· fraquinho. Mas vale a iniciativa de manter essas emissoras no ar.

Ausíncia sentida È a R·dio Congonhas (4775 kHz). N,,o a tenho conseguido captar.

Outra que faz falta h· muito tempo È a R·dio Brasil de Campinas (4785 kHz).

CadÍ a R·dio Nacional em 6185 kHz? Abriram licitaÁ,o para compra de componentes e manutenÁ,o do transmissor, mas atÈ agora nada...

A Bandeirantes (6090 kHz) continua a interferir nas freq,úncias de 5990 kHz (R·dio Senado) e 6185 kHz (R·dio Nacional). A ANATEL precisa tomar providéncias. [SPUR - producer]

Bom poder voltar a ouvir o tambÈm niteroiense Jo,,o Ferreira, agora pela Iguatemi (4975 kHz) todas as tardes. TambÈm È legal ouvir No Mundo da Bola, de segunda a sexta, ±s 20h30 pela Nacional (11780 kHz). 73, (Fabiano Henrique, NiterÙi - RJ, 16 Out, radioescutas yg via DXLD)

\*\* BULGARIA. 14800 kHz, R. Bulgaria, 2 x 7400 kHz, 1520 UT Oct 16; on 7400 kHz I found two transmitters from R. Bulgaria, one with satellite delay, causing echo and strong fading. vy 73 de (Juergen Lohuis, Germany, harmonics yg via WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DXLD)

Listened to harmonic of fundamental 7400 kHz R Bulgaria program today, noted in England at 1446 UT, and in Vienna Austria at 1456 UT, Oct 17. vy73 wolfy (Wolfgang B,schel, to Ivo Ivanov, with clip, via DXLD)

BUL 2 x 7400 = 14800 kHz, harmonic 2011 10 17, 1446-1456 UT (B,schel, harmonics yg via DXLD)

Hi dear Ivo, listened to harmonic of fundamental 7400 kHz R Bulgaria program today, noted in England at 1446 UT, and in Vienna Austria at 1456 UT, Oct 17. vy73 wolfy (B,schel, Oct 17, to Ivo Ivanov, R. Bulgaria, via DXLD)

Thank you very much, Wolfgang. This is a transmitter in Kostinbrod 1300-1630 and 1800-1900 on 7400, and also additional 1400-1600 on 7400 via Plovdiv. Please check 1300-1400 and 1600-1630 only Kostinbrod. Please also check 1630-1800 on 7400 only Plovdiv to be able to locate who of the transmitter is made the harmonic. I think it is Kostinbrod. 73! Ivo (via B,schel, WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

HARMONICS Report of the 13-14 UT slot Oct 18. Both 7400 and 9400 kHz produce harmonics on 14800 and 18800 kHz today.

7400 and 9400 fundamental S=9+25dB in Vienna area, at 1307 UT. 14800 and 18800 kHz harmonics not heard in Austria and Southern Germany. But both harmonics 14800 and 18800 kHz noted on remote SDR unit

installations, depending of the antenna type, in Finland at Mauno's post, in western Germany, Northwestern Italy, Netherlands and close to London England. Increasing signal from 1330 UT onwards (Wolfgang B\_schel, WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Thanks Wolfgang for the first observations. Here in Sofia observed harmonic 1300-1400 only on 2 ? 9400 = 18800. No signal same time on 2 ? 7400 = 14800 73! (Ivo Oct 18 via wb, DXLD)

At 1608 UT no propagation on 18800 kHz anymore, but proper S=8 signal still on 14800 kHz, heard close to London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Heilbronn-Stuttgart, and close to Genoa Italy. See screenshots. 73 wolfy (B\_schel, ibid.0

R. Bulgaria konnte ich heute nicht auf 14800 kHz hoeren. Aber da war etwas auf 18800 kHz, jedoch zu schwach um eindeutig Bulgarien identifizieren zu koennen (2 x 9400 kHz). (Juergen Lohuis-D, Oct 17, wwdx BC-DX TopNews Oct 20 via DXLD) harmonic

\*\* BULGARIA. 15700, Oct 13 at 1353 strong, but R. Bulgaria modulation is never optimum like Romania, and now it's really distorted.

7300, Oct 18 at 0523, ME/SW Asian music aside much stronger talk from Algeria via FRANCE 7295. Uplooked later, it's R. Bulgaria in Turkish 0500-0530, 170 kW, 126 degrees from Plovdiv. After 0530 replaced by DRM noise from Galbeni, Romania 7300-7310 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* BULGARIA. 28540-USB, Oct 14 at 1401, LZ1FG, named Jordan, 20 miles from Sofia, temp 15 degrees, S9+10 concluding contact with WA4TKM, on to others. Also had more Europeans on 28580, 28590, but still zero SSB above 28600, wasting more than a MHz in the 10m band (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CAMBODIA [non]. Cambodian KPPM Radio --- Re DXLD 11-40: As from today this clandestine broadcasts on Sundays in addition to Saturdays, on 9960 kHz from Palau at 1200-1300 UT. Observed on Saturday 15 Oct signing-on at 1200 over the theme from the The Magnificent Seven, which they use as their signature tune. Also heard today from 1220 tune-in till 1300 sign-off, both days monitored with fair reception via a Global Tuner receiver in Hong Kong (David Kernick, UK, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CAMBODIA [non]. 15145, Oct 13 at 1323, good and steady signal in Cambodian; 1327 mentions Washington, shortwave, Kampuchea; 1328 FM frequencies in several cities including Siem Reap, Phnom Penh, Kompong Som, over music bed, cut off at 1330\*. Is it VOA or RFA? Never specified which in HFCC, just IBB, but Aoki says RFA, and they agree

it's 250 kW, 73 degrees from Iranawila, SRI LANKA at 1230-1330. No trans-polar flutter here! Site changed recently? Anyway, it seems RFA is welcomed in Cambodia with FM relays. Does that imply that Cambodia is now 'free', ergo RFA no longer needed? Let's not go there (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CANADA. Re 11-41: ``The CBC website has a search tool where you can find freqs for their radio/TV outlets  
<http://www.cbc.ca/frequency/index.html>  
Unfortunately, you have to enter the city name to find out the frequency, and not vice versa. And if you click on "show all", it lists a couple hundred places in BC. Not particularly useful for us DXers, unless you want to see if those LPRTs in your NRC log are still on 860.``

Or you can try my website <http://topazdesigns.com/ambc>  
On the right hand side, select 860 as the frequency, click the "include low power stations" checkbox down below, and then click "show all stations". You'll find that there are still 12 LPRTs active on the frequency in BC.

You can also enter your coordinates on the left hand side and then enter the station calls individually to see their direction and distance from you (Barry McLarnon, VE3JF, Ottawa, ON, IRCA via DXLD)

\*\* CANADA. CRTC HEARING WILL DETERMINE FATE OF TWO AM CHANNELS

The Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission will meet today in Montreal to hear applications for two AM radio frequencies that have been silent since January 2010. The two frequencies, 690 and 940 kHz, are clear channels, meaning stations on those frequencies can use the maximum 50,000 watts of power during the day and night, covering the city and having a potential audience as far east as the Maritimes and as far north as Val d'IOr.

Read more from the Montreal Gazette  
<http://www.montrealgazette.com/news/CRTC+hearing+will+determine+fate+channels/5554211/story.html>  
(October 17th, 2011 - 13:33 UTC by Andy Sennitt, Media Network blog via DXLD)

\*\* CANADA. 750, Oct 17 at 1202 UT, amid QRM, Canadian news in English about HIV outbreak in Ottawa from unlicenced clinic; temps in Celsius, but could not catch any locations. Since it's inconceivable any American or Mexican station would do this, fortunately there is only one Canadian possibility: CKJH Melfort, Sask., 25000/25000 U3. Per NRC AM Log, 24 hours as ``CK 750, The Greatest Hits Of All Time``. A new one here; NRC Pattern Book shows all the night signal going just east

of due north, yeah right, but non-directional daytime which it is not yet. It's certainly not CBGY in Newfoundland, nor one of two 40-watt LPRTs in Quebec/Québec.

1190, Oct 17 at 1219, pizza ad with phone 848-5000, AM-1190 ID, C&W music from N/S. Leads to Weyburn, Sask, and a Facebook item from August:

[http://www.facebook.com/permalink.php?story\\_fbid=250555248308868&id=111247462239648](http://www.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=250555248308868&id=111247462239648)

``Call 848-5000 or play along on the AM 1190 Facebook page. The winner will be given the title of [sic] Coffee Row Genius of the Day and win lunch at T & C Dallas Pizza in downtown Weyburn. Good luck! - Corey``

So it's another unexpected Canadian, CFSL, Weyburn SK, 10000/5000 U2, C&W 24h, ``AM 1190`` per NRC AM Log. If I had heard ``Dallas Pizza`` mentioned that would really have led to a wild goose chase. Like CKJH-750, CFSL-1190 night pattern is supposed to throw all the signal slightly east of due north, yeah right2; daytime non-directional (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Oct 17 was a good morning favoring signals from Canada rather than Mexico. Heard CKRM 620, CKOM 650, CFFR 660, CFZM 740 (over nearby KRMG), CKJH 750, and CBR 1010. Also, a tentative CKDQ 910 after sunrise. All on a barefoot SRF-T615 (Richard Allen, near Perry OK USA, IRCA via DXLD)

\*\* CANADA. Re 11-41: Hello, Glenn. My name is Mark David, and I am based in Montreal, Canada. An acquaintance from the Radio-Info message board recently pointed me to your website to listen to the October 6th edition of World of Radio (Episode No. 1585). This particular broadcast made mention of CJRS AM 1650, Montreal's Radio Shalom, and its usage of the CKZW call sign on the Jewish Sabbath.

I am a former volunteer at that station, and I'd like to make a few brief clarifications about the CKZW call sign and Radio Gospel format.

In addition to being heard on the Sabbath, the Radio Gospel format is also heard on all Jewish holidays. My guess is that the pseudo-call sign is used as a means of distancing Radio Gospel from Radio Shalom as much as possible. However, Sheldon Harvey's assessment is also correct; CKZW does not appear to have been registered with the CRTC. However, had Radio Gospel's application to the CRTC been successful, they most likely would have used that call sign on an unoccupied AM signal.

On the official printed Radio Shalom schedule, which is distributed to those who make donations to the station to keep it running, the time

occupied by CKZW is identified as "Radio CMM". This is short for "Communications Michel Mathieu". Michel Mathieu, a Montreal radio veteran, leased the times when Radio Shalom could not broadcast. The station earns some additional revenue during those times. So in a sense, Radio Gospel is essentially a form of brokered programming designed to keep AM 1650 warm and free of dead air during the Sabbath and Jewish holidays.

Mr. Mathieu also serves as Radio Shalom's chief engineer, and has also overseen the launch of Concordia University's CJLO on AM 1690. He is presently one of the co-owners of Laval's AM 1570 (CJLV), which currently features a French oldies format. Mr. Mathieu and the other co-owners are now in the process of selling CJLV to an independent organization who would like to turn the station into a Sikh format. The deal has yet to be finalized.

I hope this clarifies the situation regarding CKZW. Thanks for taking the time to read this message, and I wish you continued good luck with all of your endeavours. Sincerely, (Mark David, Freelance writer & journalist, Oct 13, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Mark, Tnx very much for all the background info and clarification. Do you know why the call CKZW was chosen, what it stands for? I see that US FCC AM query has CKZW as ``pending`` 1 kW daytimer on 1530. Has it definitely been turned down by CRTC?

<http://transition.fcc.gov/fcc-bin/amq?list=0&facid=189749>  
(Glenn to Mark, via DXLD)

Hi, Glenn. Thanks for your reply. My guess is that they arbitrarily chose the CKZW calls. They do not appear to have any significance. As I said in my last message, they just wanted to chose a different call sign in order to distance themselves from the Jewish programming.

Regarding the application to launch CKZW as its own station on AM 1530, I've found a link to a list of applications / format changes for Canadian radio stations from July 2011. Here is the link:  
<http://radiowest.ca/forum/viewtopic.php?f=9&t=10175>

It mentions the application for CKZW on AM 1530 in Montreal, in addition to applications for several other AM signals in this city (mostly for ethnic formats). The CRTC and FCC's respective websites do not have any additional data on CKZW at the moment, although I did find this detailed official document about the application on CKZW's official website. It can be viewed here (in French only):  
<http://ckzw.ca/crtc/Reponse1.pdf>

I hope this further clarifies the CKZW situation. Please let me know if you need any additional information. Sincerely, (Mark David,

Freelance writer & journalist, Oct 18, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CANADA. 6924.7 AM, UT Sat Oct 15 at 0515, R. True North is getting to be an easy pirate to log, ID immediately upon intuning, timecheck as 0515; 0516 introducing song called ``Silence``; rated S9+12 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Hi Glenn, Thanks for the report via your DX Listening Digest. I also like how you sort of revealed my location but were not specific. I appreciate it. I hope you like the EQSL.

[http://www.w4uvh.net/RTNEqsl\\_45.JPG](http://www.w4uvh.net/RTNEqsl_45.JPG)

In the future I am planning paper QSL cards but this will be via a mail drop of some sort. I hope you like the shows that I have been doing. Most of them are done live and on the fly. I am emulating the euro pirates who I hang around with just about every day. I am trying to set an example and hope others follow in my footsteps. I've always wanted to do this. I have been in broadcast in the past and pirate radio has been an outlet for me to continue this as well as share the music that I enjoy. I was wondering if I could get the email address for the fellow in New Zealand as I would like to send a QSL to him as well. Thanks. 73 DE (RTN, Oct 18, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Bryan Clark

QSL typed text reads: ``Oct 10 at 0507Z on 6305 AM. Power output about 150 watts into an inverted V a antenna up 55 to 60 feet``. Design is a Canadian flag with magnetic declinations superimposed. Came from radiotruenorth @ gmail.com (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

NA-PIRATE. Radio True North, 6925 AM, 0311-0350+, 10-15-11, SIO: 333. Pop rock tunes, good signal strength but fluttery type rapid fades. Email as radiotruenorth @ gmail.com (Chris, Lobdell, MA, Cumbre DX via DXLD)

\*\* CANADA. 9625, Oct 16 at 0533, strong open carrier with flutter, ACI from Spain/COSTA RICA 9630, no doubt Sackville once again kilowasting kilowatts after 0506\* CBCNQ sign-off; see also COSTA RICA (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

9624.980, 0350 UT Oct 15, CBC Radio North Quebec, via Sackville site, very weak and fluttery at S=6 level. 73 (Wolfgang Bischel, Germany, on remote SDR units in Finland, Russia, Austria and the Netherlands locations, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CANADA. I finally have the new B11 schedules, which you'll find attached (in PDF).

73- Bill Westenhaver  
Audience Relations/Relations avec l'auditoire

Radio Canada International  
<http://www.rcinet.ca>

Attached to the dxldyg. Note that since RCI does not broadcast at all to the USA any longer, there is not any need for interim one-week DST schedules! (gh, DXLD)

Thanks to Glenn and Bill for the schedules.

I note one difference between the two schedules H11\_SW\_24h\_SIMP.pdf and  
RCI-TECH-B11-ENG.pdf.

RCI-TECH-B11-ENG.pdf issued 4 Oct shows Arabic at 20.00-20.29 on 11870 and 13650, whilst H11\_SW\_24h\_SIMP.pdf issued 11 Oct shows 11865 and 13650. I guess a late change from 11870 to 11865.

(Alan Roe, Teddington, UK, dxldyg via DXLD)

Though, some differences between the two schedules, see B-11:

CANADA [and non] R. Canada International, Montreal  
Schedule: 30 Oct 2011 to 25 March 2012.  
Compared to B-10 schedule also deleted transmissions mentioned.

#### Arabic

0300-0329 ME 5905sk 6025sm new time, cut to 29mins  
0400-0429 ME 5995sm 7265sm new time, cut to 29mins  
1204-1304 NAM 7325 deleted  
2000-2029 ME alt 9710 11870@ 13650 new time, cut to 29mins  
2004-2104 NAM 9610 deleted

#### English

0000-0057 seAS 9880ku  
0004-0104 NAM tu-sa: 9755 deleted  
0104-0204 NAM 9755 deleted  
1500-1557 India 9635xi 11975ur  
1604-1704 NAM 9610 9800/DRM deleted  
1704-1804 NAM 9610 9800/DRM deleted  
1800-1859 NE/AF 9740ka 9770sk 11845sm 15365 17790

#### French

1804-1904 NAM 9610 9800/DRM deleted  
1900-1959 NE/AF 9510sk 9770ka 11845sk 13650 15365 17790  
1904-2004 NAM 9610 9800/DRM deleted  
2100-2159 nAF 11845 13650  
2104-2204 NAM 6100 deleted  
2300-2329 AS/China 6160ki

Mandarin

0000-0059 China 9565ki 11785ki 12015ph  
0204-0304 NAM 9755 deleted  
1100-1159 China 9490ph 9570ki  
1404-1504 NAM 9610 deleted  
1500-1559 China 5965ya 9560ya  
2200-2259 China 6160ki  
2204-2304 NAM 6100 deleted

Portuguese

0004-0104 NAM su-mo: 9755 deleted  
new time, cut to 29 mins each:  
2000-2029 Brazil fr-su: 15305 17765  
2100-2129 Brazil fr-su: 15305 17765  
2200-2229 Brazil fr-su: 11990 15305

Russian

1504-1604 NAM 9610 9800/DRM deleted  
1600-1629 Russ. 9830sm 11935sm  
1700-1729 Russ. 9555wo 11935wo

Spanish

0000-0029 SAM/Car 9785 11990 new time, cut to 29mins  
0100-0129 Mexico 6100 new time, cut to 29mins  
0200-0229+Mexico 9800 new time, cut to 29mins  
0304-0404 NAM 9755 deleted  
1304-1404 NAM 7325 deleted  
2300-2329 SAM 9785 11990 new time, cut to 29mins  
2304-2359 NAM 6100 deleted

@: The "Technical"sked shows 11870, while the "Shortwave/Broadcast" sked shows 11865 kHz instead.

+ wrong time in SW schedule.

Transmitters:

ka Kashi CHN  
ki Kimhae KOR  
ku Kunming CHN  
ph Tinang PHL  
sk Skelton GB  
sm Vatican State  
ur Urumqi CHN  
wo Woofferton GB  
ya Yamata JPN

Interesting to note that RCI has only 11 transmitter hours daily from Sackville; 14 hours if the Fri/Sat/Sun Portuguese broadcasts are included.

There are nine transmitters at Sackville. Taking away the one unit used for CBCNQ, there would still be roughly 180 transmitter hours daily that are/could be used by other broadcasters, or not at all. Is there enough use of Sackville these days to justify its continued operation? (Steve Luce, Houston, Texas, *ibid.*)

Steve: Many of the 11 transmitters are ABB units from Switzerland. These replaced the old RCA and Rockwell/Collins units in use back when RCI had evening transmissions to North America in the 80's and 90's. Not sure if CBCNQ got a 50 kW ABB or not; must be the only one still a Collins or Harris DX50 perhaps. 73's, (Noble West, TN, *ibid.*)

I've just been aware of nine units: Three Harris 100 kW which replaced the original RCA 50 kW's in the mid-1980's, and six ABB 250 kW which replaced the early 70's Collins xmtrs in the mid and late 90's. Not aware of any 50 kW Harris; always thought CBCNQ was on one of the 100 kW Harris units. If anyone has more detailed info, please let us all know (Steve Luce, *ibid.*)

Another version; daily 1234567 u.o.s.:

5905 0300 0330 39,40SW	SKN 300 110 Ara	G RCI
5965 1500 1600 33S,43,44N	YAM 300 290 CmnEng	J RCI
5995 0400 0430 38E,39,40SW	SMG 100 114 Ara	CVA RCI
6025 0300 0330 38E,39,40SW	SMG 100 114 Ara	CVA RCI
6045 0600 0700 27S,37S	SAC 250 60	CAN KBS
6100 0100 0130 08S,10N,10SE,11W	SAC 250 240 Spa	CAN RCI
6160 2200 2330 43N,44N	KIM 100 305 Cmn	KOR RCI
7265 0400 0430 39,40SW	SKN 300 110 Ara	G RCI
9490 0000 0300 11 [Radio Rep'blica]	SAC 100 227 12	CAN RMI
9490 1100 1200 42,43,44NW,44S	PHT 250 332 Cmn	PHL RCI
9510 1900 2000 37,46N	SKN 300 177 Fra	G RCI
9555 1700 1730 19-21,29,30,31W	WOF 250 70 Rus	G RCI
9560 0200 0230 6-8	SAC 250 277	CAN KBS
9560 1500 1600 44S	YAM 300 240 CmnEng	J RCI
9565 0000 0100 43SE,44NW,44S	KIM 100 225 Cmn	KOR RCI
9570 1100 1200 43SE,44S	KIM 100 205 Cmn	KOR RCI
9625 1200 0615 2-4	SAC 100 348	CAN RCI
9635 1500 1600 41,42S	XIA 500 252 Eng	CHN RCI
9650 1200 1300 7,8	SAC 250 268	CAN KBS
9650 1400 1500 7,8	SAC 250 268	CAN KBS
9710 2000 2030 38,39S,47N,47SE,48	SAC 250 73 Ara	CAN RCI
9740 1800 1900 39SE,48	KAS 100 239 Eng	CHN RCI

9770 1800 1900 37SE,38,46E,47,48NW	SKN 300 140 Eng	G RCI
9770 1900 2000 39SE,48	KAS 100 239 Fra	CHN RCI
9785 0000 0030 10SE,11NW,11S,12-14,15W,16SAC	250 176 Spa	CAN RCI
9785 2300 2330 10SE,11NW,11S,12-14,15W,16SAC	250 176 Spa	CAN RCI
9830 1600 1630 18SE,19,20,29,30,40N	SMG 250 54 Rus	CVA RCI
9880 0000 0100 49NE,49S,54W	KUN 100 175 Eng	CHN RCI
11785 0000 0100 31S,32SW,42,43,44W	KIM 250 290 Mdr	KOR RCI
11795 1100 1200 11-16	SAC 250 176	CAN KBS
11845 1800 1900 37W,46W	SMG 250 210 Eng	CVA RCI
11845 1900 2000 37W,46W	SKN 300 195 Fra	G RCI
11845 2100 2200 37,38W,46,47NW	SAC 250 92 Fra	CAN RCI
11870 2000 2030 37,38,39SW,46NE	SAC 250 73 Ara	CAN RCI
11935 1600 1630 18SE,19,20,29,30,40N	SMG 250 58 Rus	CVA RCI
11935 1700 1730 29	WOF 250 78 Rus	G RCI
11975 1500 1600 41N,41SW	URU 500 212 Eng	CHN RCI
11990 0000 0030 12,13NW,13S,14,15W	SAC 250 176 Spa	CAN RCI
11990 2200 2230 12E,13,15N	SAC 250 163 167	Por CAN RCI
11990 2300 2330 12,13NW,13S,14,15W	SAC 250 176 Spa	CAN RCI
12015 0000 0100 33S,43,44,50NW	PHT 250 349 Cmn	PHL RCI
13650 1900 2000 37,38,46NE	SAC 250 73 Fra	CAN RCI
13650 2000 2030 37,38,46NE	SAC 250 73 Ara	CAN RCI
13650 2100 2200 37,38,46NE	SAC 250 73 Fra	CAN RCI
15305 2000 2030 12E,13,15N	SAC 250 163 167	Por CAN RCI
15305 2100 2130 12E,13,15N	SAC 250 163 167	Por CAN RCI
15305 2200 2230 12E,13,15N	SAC 250 163 167	Por CAN RCI
15365 1800 2000 37,38,46NE	SAC 250 105 EngFra	CAN RCI
17765 2000 2030 12E,13,15N	SAC 250 163 167	Por CAN RCI
17765 2100 2130 12E,13,15N	SAC 250 163 167	Por CAN RCI
17790 1800 1900 37S,46,47W,52,57NW	SAC 250 105 Eng	CAN RCI
17790 1900 2000 37S,46,47W,52,57NW	SAC 250 105 Fra	CAN RCI

(RCI, Oct 17, 2011 via Wolfgang B.schel, DXLD) No IBB = R. Martí (gh)

\*\* CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC. Thomas Nilsson: Så kom det utlovade QSL-kortet %ntligen frÅn R ICDI pÅ 3390. Mbami Josue hade l^st QSL-andet pÅ enklast t%nkbara s%tt, han hade helt enkelt kopierat in ett QSL i svartvitt pÅ ett vanligt A4-ark och sedan skrivit pÅ QSL-texten. Men, helt klart mycket trevligare %n mailsvaret som kom nÅgon mÅnad tidigare.

Then came the promised QSL card at last from R ICDI for 3390. Mbami Josue had solved the QSL-making in the simplest conceivable way, he had simply copied a QSL-card to a plain black and white A4 sheet and then written the QSL text on the sheet. But, in fact much nicer than the mail response that came one month earlier (Thomas Nilsson, Sweden, SW Bulletin Oct 16, translated by him for DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CHINA. 5860-5920, Oct 19 at 1250, OTH radar pulses, presumed from here, main victim being BBCWS English on 5875. Then found same-

sounding and similar bandwidth OTHR on: 6765-6845, 6455-6510 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CHINA. 4800, CNR-1 News Radio, Golmud. 1112 October 16, 2011. Clear and fair, with Chinese male talk.

7280, Voice of Strait, Life Service, Fuzhou. 1136 October 16, 2011. Chinese man and woman, Asian filler music. Clear and fair.

7620, CNR-5 Voice of Zhonghua News Radio, Beijing. 1150 October 16, 2011. Chinese male. Clear, good (Terry L Krueger, Clearwater, Florida, USA, 27.55.83 N, 82.46.08 W, Abridged pile of junk: JRC NRD-535; ICOM IC-R75; Hammarlund HQ-180A; Aqua Guide 705 Radio Direction Finder; Sangean PR-D5; Sony ICF-7600GR; GE SuperRadio III; RadioShack DX-399; 1 X roof dipole; 1 X in-room random wire, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CHINA. 4940, Voice of Strait, 1500-1530, Oct 15. This Saturday's show had much better reception than last Sat.; pips; ID: iThis is Voice of Strait, Focus on China; events of the past week; major story about the killing of Chinese sailors on the Mekong River; Russian Prime Minister Putin had a two day visit to China; 10 year anniversary of signing China-Russian Treaty on Good Neighborly Friendship and Cooperation; China is providing emergency aid to Thailand for relief efforts in the areas flooded, by sending water purification equipment; China celebrated the 1911 revolution by Sun Yat-sen that overthrew the Qing Dynasty and will issue a new 100 Yuan Sun Yat-sen gold coin; Heilongjiang province recently has had three forest fires; music bridges between items; 1516 iVoice of Strait, Focus on China; mailing address; edited MP3 audio posted at  
<http://www.box.net/shared/bdlyu4zvsvxkut6gsov1>  
(Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, EtUn E1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CHINA. 6144.984, QPBS Qinghai, S=9 signal, carried 1011 Hertz test tone at 2146 UT til 2152 UT Oct 19, two peaks on 6143.973 and 6145.995 kHz, regular program start is at 2200 UT (Wolfgang B,schel, log of remote SDR unit in FE, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CHINA. 15710, Nice contemporary music heard on CNR6 Hakka service program singer as well as followed with nice piano music at 0538 UT, S=9+40dB signal even on Tokyo-JPN remote SDR units. Many Hakka IDs mixed with commercial announcements at 0541 UT (Wolfgang B,schel, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Oct 14 via DXLD)

\*\* CHINA. 19200 / 9600 kHz CRI in Bengali at 1319 UT. 73 wolfy (Wolfgang B,schel, 13-14 UT Oct 18, DX LISTENING DIGEST) harmonic

\*\* CHINA. On Oct 13: various CNR program echo jamming on 15615 15635

15660 17715 17735 17855 21580 and 21715 kHz. But also like White Noise jamming on 21725 at 0512 UT, and ditter pips signal on 17715 kHz.  
(Wolfgang Bischel, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Oct 14 via DXLD))

\*\* CHINA. 17545, Oct 16 at 1251, CNR1 with noise added, so it's certainly jamming, but target unknown to us nor to Aoki:  
'17545 CNR 1 Jamming 1200-1300 1234567 Chinese CHN Jamming a11'  
Similar signal to all the Kashgar CRI stuff on 17490, 17650, etc.  
(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CHINA. 23980, Chinese talk, harmonic, 2 x 11990 at 1400 UT Oct 14 (Tim Bucknall, England, harmonics yg via DXLD) Jammer vs VOA Chinese via Novosibirsk, or possibly the victim itself (gh, DXLD)

\*\* CHINA. 8400, Firedrake Oct. 11, 0925. Fair, noted // on 7970, also fair. Only 7970 remained on recheck after 1030.

7970, Firedragon music jammer, Oct. 12, 1045. Good with // noted on 12230 (good), 12500 (good) and 12600 (good) (Rick Barton, AZ, Cumbre DX via DXLD)

Hi Glenn, Below are today's Firedrake Logs (10-13-11)  
12230 Fair 1047  
12600 Fair 1047  
15900 Weak 1044  
Good DX (Steve Handler, IL, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Firedrake October 13, before 1300:  
16980, very good at 1255  
16100, fair at 1255  
15900, very good at 1255  
14700, very good at 1257  
13970, very good at 1257; went off at 1300\* a second after 7970  
13920, very good at 1257  
12230, very good at 1258; none in the 11s, 10s, 9s, 8s  
7970, very good at 1259-1300\* off without any Chinese syllables today

Before 1400:  
14700, very good at 1354; none higher  
13970, very good at 1354  
13920, fair at 1354  
12600, very good at 1355; none in the 11s, 10s, 9s, 8s  
7970, poor at 1358

After 1400:  
17570, good with noise at 1409 vs V. of Tibet via Madagascar under

Circa 1430: None found 19-7 MHz between 1429 and 1433

(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Hello Glenn - this morning (Oct. 14), NONE of the usual F.D. frequencies were active at 1030 UT. Did bandscan just after 1200, had the usual on 7970. No other frequencies active. 73, Good Listening!  
(Rick Barton, El Mirage, AZ, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Firedrake Oct 14, before 1200:

7970, poor at 1152  
13970, very poor at 1156  
14700, poor at 1156  
15900, very poor at 1156

Before 1300: missed checking today as I was trying to ID the Spanish on 1020; finally did: see USA.

After 1300:

15245, fair plus noise jamming at 1315. New frequency, same as had been heard on 15275 or 15285, no doubt vs V. of Tibet jumparound to a frequency ending in -7 or -3; tsk2, V. of Korea English perpetually on 15245 is also ruined

Before 1330:

7970, fair at 1330  
12230, very poor at 1317; none in the 13s or 14s yet; 12230 poor at 1327 with none in the 11s or 10s  
12600, very poor at 1327  
14650, very good with flutter at 1324 = 14700; rather new one  
14700, very good with flutter at 1324  
15900, very good at 1324

After 1430:

12500, very poor at 1445  
13970, very good at 1441  
14650, very good at 1445; no 14700 now  
15790, very good at 1444; frequency of the moment for Sound of Hope via Tajikistan, per Aoki jumping between 15750 and 15795  
(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Hi Glenn, A two new frequencies for me today for Firedrake, 14650 and 17100. I have not heard either frequency previously. I am listening to 14650 as I type this email. Below are my 10-14-11 Firedrake loggings  
7970, Weak 1222  
12230, Fair 1225  
12600, Strong 1225  
13970, Strong 1227 and 1444  
14700, Strong 1228  
15900, Strong 1228

16100, Strong 1229  
17100, Strong 1229  
14650, Strong 1443 and 1456 w/s/off at 1500  
15790, Good 1442 and 1456  
Thanks, (Steve Handler, IL, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Firedrake Oct 15, starting with unusual ME/Asian opening:  
16100, very poor at 0539, none higher  
15970, very poor at 0538  
14700, poor at 0542  
13970, very poor at 0542

Before 1230:

16100, good with flutter at 1219  
15900, good with flutter at 1219  
14650, fair at 1221  
13130, poor at 1221  
12230, poor at 1221; none in the ``s, 10s, 7s  
(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Eton E5 + indoor wire antenna, 16 Oct 2011, 0849-0900 UT, manual scan:  
7970: poor  
12230: very good  
12600: good  
13130: poor  
(Eric Weatherall, San Francisco, CA, USA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Firedrake Oct 16, before 1300, with flutter:  
16980, very good at 1252  
16100, very good at 1252  
15900, very good at 1254  
15670, good atop CNR1 jamming at 1254; usually it's CNR1 only  
15525, poor at 1252 with hets on both sides  
14970, very good at 1254; none in the 13s  
12500, good at 1256  
12230, very good at 1256; none in the 11s, 10s  
7970, very good at 1257

Before 1400:

17100, good at 1347, unusual spot, not 17170  
16980, very good at 1347  
16100, very good at 1347, exactly matches 17100 on 1 MHz shift  
15970, very good at 1348  
12500, good at 1353; none in the 14s, 13s, 11s, 10s, 9s, 8s  
7970, fair at 1357

Firedrake, Oct 17, before 1200:  
12230, very poor at 1142; no others found 7-17 MHz by 1151. Higher

bands still mostly dead before sunrise

Before 1300:

7970 and 10300: nothing at 1250  
12230, very good at 1256  
13970, very good at 1257  
16100, very good at 1258  
18200, good at 1259-1300\*. Yes, 18200, not 18180; none on other bands

Before 1400:

16700, very good at 1348; yes, not 16900  
16100, very good at 1348; none in the 15s, 17s, 18s  
14700, very good at 1351  
13970, very good at 1354  
13920, very good at 1354  
12230, very poor at 1354; none in the 11s, 10s, 9s, 8s, 7s  
(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Firedrake music on 12600 and 15230 kHz noted even at 0053 UT Oct 18, when the 19 mb propagation path was wide open from FE, SoAS, CeAS etc. towards Europe (Wolfgang B.schel, Oct 18, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Oct 20 via DXLD)

Firedrake Oct 18, before 1300:

17545, JBA at 1237 underneath CNR1 and noise jamming against unknown target. I can detect // music to 12230, more so at 1255  
15900, good at 1235; none in the 16s, 18s  
14950, good at 1240  
13130, fair at 1241; none in the 11s, 10s  
12230, very good at 1237  
7970, good at 1245; none in the 9s, 8s

Before 1400:

14700, very good at 1348 with flutter; none higher  
13130, very good at 1349  
10300, very good at 1350  
7970, good at 1351  
(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

14700, strongest CNR jamming program of FIREDRAKE mx in that band S=9+20dBm, SOH Taiwan underneath, 1328 UT (Wolfgang B.schel, 13-14 UT Oct 18, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Firedrake Oct 19, before 1300:

7970, poor with heavy flutter at 1255  
10300, good at 1256  
11555, good at 1257; unusual spot. Aoki shows Sound of Hope [unheard] on 11555 at 1230-1300 only, 100 kW, 95 degrees from Dushanbe-Yangiyul,

Tajikistan, but ranging 11505-15585 [sic, presumably meaning -11585]  
12230, very good at 1257  
13920, very good at 1257  
14700, good at 1258  
15970, very good at 1258; no 16s, 17s or 18s until 1300

After 1300:

18200, very good at 1327; none in the 15s, 16s, 17s, 19s  
14700, very good at 1321  
13920, very good at 1321  
12600, good carrier at 1329, but very undermodulated; flutter, ute QRM  
10300, good at 1333  
7970, poor at 1342  
(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* COLOMBIA. 5909.94, Alcaraván R., 1116-1136 Oct 9. Variety of Latin music, canned ID's; a three-minute prayer break at 1121. Still fair but slowly deteriorating (John Wilkins, Wheat Ridge, Colorado, Drake R-8, 100-foot RW, Cumbre DX via DXLD)

\*\* COSTA RICA [and non]. 5954+, Oct 17 at 0347, I can detect a carrier here under heavy jamming (not 5955), presumably still R. República via ELCOR. I hear that their schedule has been reduced to roughly 0200-0400 UT Sun & Mon only, and no longer on daytime 9965, which also continues to be fiercely jammed. Altho 9965 timing corresponded to the daytime hours when 5954v was not on the air, 9965 is believed to have been a different very low power transmitter (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* COSTA RICA. 9620-9640, Oct 16 at 0533, REE 9630 relay, always very strong, now is analog splattering +/- 10 kHz, over CBC 9625 carrier and onto another REE frequency, 9620 direct which finished at 0500  
(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CROATIA. 3984.980, 0229 UT, Croatian Radio, Deanovec, S=9+20dB, at 0230 UT "Radio Croata" en Espagnol, news in Spanish, 73 (Wolfgang Bischel, Germany, on remote SDR units in Finland, Russia, Austria and the Netherlands locations, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CUBA. 9640, Oct 13 at 2059, steady open carrier atop weak modulated signal; OC went off at 2105:40\*. Presumably RHC transmitter which is normally used for 'Mesa Redonda' circa 2230. At 2102, 11760 also had OC between scheduled RHC broadcasts, but 9710 was on with RHC Spanish. HFCC shows for 9640 from 2100: CRI Spanish via Kashgar to NW Africa, and KBS at 205 degrees direct from Kimjae, neither audible.

11760 also dead air at 1154 Oct 13, but 1155 began modulating to join // 11830, 11690.

[and non]. 6150, Oct 17 at 0523, RHC's crummy squealing and undermodulated transmitter is gone! But probably not for good. English remained on redundant 6010, 6050 and 6060. This allowed AUSTRIA to be unimpeded in German on 6155.

13880, Oct 17 at 1353 I am not hearing RHC's leapfrog mixing product altho fundamentals 13680 and 13780 are strong enough, S9+22. Can RHC have suppressed it? Or made some change in transmitters and/or antennas which are less subject to intermodulation.

6150, Oct 19 at 0528 check, RHC is back, after missing 24h earlier; as usual, very undermodulated and squealy. They have no shame.

14810, Oct 19 at 1321, lite pulse jamming, i.e. 2 x 7405 against R. Martí. Yes, RHC was strong on its 13 and 15 MHz frequencies too. It seems this 14810 harmonic has never been reported before by me or anyone in DXLD, past decade at least (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CUBA [and non]. Lev, Tnx [for the photo of RIT 15812 --- see RUSSIA]. I am wondering whether you yourself have traveled to all or many of the sites you have photos of, or obtain them in some other way? (Glenn to Lev, via DXLD)

Hi Glenn, I just diligently make a search for the Tx sites. But there were some exceptions: I traveled to Calgary, Ottawa, to the Bahamas and used the opportunity to take the photos of the Tx sites there.

While travelling in Cuba I was detained for almost a day by the local police in Bauta (taken right near the Tx site in Corralillo) and then I was forced to spend another day in Havana being interrogated by Cuban "KGB" officers for taking the pictures of their "strategic" objects in Corralillo, Quivicán and Bejucal (Lev Lytovchenko, Western Canada, Oct 17, DX LISTENING DIGEST) See also PORTUGAL

QSL: Radio Habana, 6180, f/d logo card in 281 days for email report. Heard on Kandahar Airfield, Afghanistan on Christmas 2010. Also sent calendar card and bookmark. Actually, it's all rather amazing that the mail from Cuba ever gets here, and vice versa, given the diplomatic pissing contest between the two countries. 73 (Al Muick, Whitehall PA, Oct 14, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CYPRUS. 24008-24036, Oct 13 at 1423, same sound on 23658-23683, 0TH radar pulses presumed from here. see also UNIDENTIFIED CODAR 25+ MHz

17158-17183, Oct 14 at 1312, 0TH radar pulses, presumed from here, as I was checking for Firedrake on 17170 - not.

25900-25925, Oct 14 at 1358, OTH radar presumed from here, now right inside the supposedly SWBC 11 m band. Only other OTHR segment found between 22 and 27 MHz is weaker 22310-22335.

24487-24512, however has OTHR later at 1438.

25260-25480 encompassed CODAR pulsing from who knows where at 1439

25985-26010, Oct 17 at 1411, OTH radar pulses presumed from here; no others at the moment from 22 to 27 MHz.

17818-17843, Oct 18 at 1346, OTH radar pulses presumed from here, mainly damaging 17820 DW in Hausa via Portugal.

24852-24880, Oct 18 at 1354 more OTH radar pulses, damaging nothing and pointedly avoiding the 12m hamband starting at 24890. No more ranges at this time, 22-27 MHz (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* DIEGO GARCIA. 4319 USB, 2335-2345, DGA, 14.10, AFRTS feeder, English conversation about the President; distorted audio and CWQRM 42342 // 7811 (Anker Petersen, Denmark, on my AOR AR7030PLUS with 28 metres of longwire via Dario Monferini, playdx yg via DXLD)

\*\* DJIBOUTI. 4780, 10.10 2030 R Djibouti, Arta still OFF the air (Anker Petersen, Denmark, SW Bulletin Oct 16 via WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DXLD)

Since when? Used to be well-heard in NAm around \*0300, no more? Anyone hearing it now? (Glenn Hauser, *ibid.*)

\*\* EAST TURKISTAN. CHINA. Underneath WBCQ (especially during the 2130 airing of World of Radio on 10/13), I have noted what is listed per Aoki A11 as CRI in English to Europe via Kashi co-channel. After you finished I heard some English chatter then some music and timepips from China then off at 22. I noted there was Chinese talk and music underneath, so it might not be CRI-English but instead could be a CNR outlet, not noted in Aoki -- needs more monitoring in the 2100 hour for confirmation, especially as while 'BCQ was dominant the Chinese signal at times could appear at even strength with The Planet.

Very few signals heard on 19mb at 0900 on 10/14; other than weak BBCWS via Ascension, noted Indonesian talk from CRI on 15135 at 0858 with fair level (Kunming site), skedded at 0830-1127. Also weak signal at 0901 on 15665 -- only Aoki listing is CRI in Russian for Europe from Kashi site. Monitored using my 25-year old Sony ICF-2010. Still going strong after all those years of use! (Joe Hanlon, NJ, Oct 14, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* ECUADOR. 1510, R Naval, ex R INOCAR, Guayaquil switched to informal programming in 2006, i.e. no more time pips. Has now been heard with clear ID for "1510 AM, Radio Naval" on a clip sent in to me by Torolf Johnsson. Probably this is the unid "Continente"/"Cristal" station logged by Gert Nilsson early September (Henrik Klemetz, ARC South American News Desk, Oct, via DXLD)

But the time pips have continued on SW, 3810-LSB as HD2IOA, occasionally audible but not lately here (gh, DXLD)

INOCAR, 1510, has been logged also in Finland during the last few years, don't know what the ID has been. It has had time signal in the background. Tried to check 3810 kHz from some April 2011 files, but no trace of it.

To get radio information from Middle Eastern & African countries the Internet doesn't help much. And mostly all kinds of info requests, be they email or traditional letters remain totally unanswered. I suppose for Latin America there is already too much information these days. Difficult to know what is reliable and up to date. 73, (Mauno Ritola via NORDX, via SW Bulletin Oct 16 via DXLD)

Kollade 3810 hz i Florida och det finns inget pÅ frekvensen (/CON Claes Olsson via NORDX)

I checked 3810 kHz here in Florida and there is nothing on the frequency (/CON Claes Olsson via NORDX, via SW Bulletin Oct 16, translated by editor Thomas Nilsson for DX LISTENING DIGEST)

INOCAR 3810 kHz: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vI6CE5LIJMk>

I haven't heard HD2IOA on 3810-LSB for many weeks in almost nightly chex around 0500-0600, but the band and the neighborhood have been quite noisy. INOCAR is no doubt an acronym for the official name of the station's runner: INstituto OCeanogr·fico de la ARmada. Note that this would require the C to be pronounced soft rather than hard, as this is not Russian (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* ERITREA. 7130.027, 0300 UT, Asmara with news in Arabic at S=9 level, no ETH jamming, QRM by strong ham operator signal in Russian on v7134 kHz. Asmara much stronger channel is \\ 7174.993 at 0302 UT, S=9+25dBm.

7204.984 at 0304 UT, Asmara2 news in different vernacular language, no jamming. S=9+20dBm signal strength. Both 7175v and 7205v are the strongest at present.

9720.030, 0323 UT, Voice of Broad Masses, Asmara, tiny only S=6, male Arabic/vernacular news, much undermodulated in 31 mb. \\ 9820.030 same Asmara program at 0327 UT. No ETH jamming. 73 (Wolfgang B, schel, Germany, on remote SDR units in Finland, Russia, Austria and the Netherlands locations, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* ETHIOPIA. 7210.003, 0307 UT, R Fana, Addis Ababa performed HoA music, only fair signal level S=8-9, \\ 6110 kHz.

5950.003, 0311 UT, S=9+10dBm signal of Voice of Tigre, Addis Ababa-ETH, HoA music

6110.000, R Fana, Addis Ababa noted with HoA music, less strong S=8-9. Flute music at 0314 UT.

9560.252, wandering signal to 9560.288 kHz, UNIDENTIFIED 1000 Hertz test tone at 0351 UT, most likely Voice of Peace and Democracy from Addis Ababa. Underneath weak signal on even 9560 of CRI Sackville-CAN relay program. 73 (Wolfgang B, schel, Germany, on remote SDR units in Finland, Russia, Austria and the Netherlands locations, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

9705, Radio Ethiopia, 2010-2058:30\*, local Horn of Africa style pop music. Euro-pop music. Amharic talk. Abrupt sign off mid-sentence. No National Anthem tonight. Fair to good. Oct 15 (Brian Alexander, Mechanicsburg, PA, USA, Icom IC-7600, two 100 foot longwires, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* EUROPE. Radio Papagayo (DXLD 11-40 in Euro-pirates) is one among many fancy IDs from Black Bandit Radio (Netherlands). (Ray Lalleu, France, DX LISTENING DIGESET)

\*\* EUROPE. 12805, 1118 Aug 28, R. Spaceshuttle, pop music, jingle ID, English, 35533 (Zdenek Elias, Czechia, Oct World DX Club Contact via DXLD)

?? Pirate could appear anywhere, but previously was more like 15805, typo? Website (including naughty QSLs) mentions 15810 a few years ago: <http://spaceshuttleradio.freeservers.com/>  
Now it should avoid 15810 = WWCR three-frequency #1 transmitter (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Google search shows Radio Spaceshuttle has been using 12805 in recent months:

[http://www.google.com/search?  
client=gmail&rls=gm&q=%22radio%20spaceshuttle%22%2012805](http://www.google.com/search?client=gmail&rls=gm&q=%22radio%20spaceshuttle%22%2012805)  
(Mike Barracough, England, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* EUROPE. FRS test next Sunday/ full broadcast Oct. 23rd

Dear FRS Friends, Test next Sunday --- Summer has gone and autumn is ruling. Propagation conditions have improved during day time. Time to expand some activity. We have planned a full 6 hour broadcast on Sunday October 23rd. In preparation to that, we have planned a test on 7600 kHz next Sunday. In case 7600 is not being used, we will move to 7685 kHz/ 39 metres. The test will commence at 0800 UT.

Sunday October 23rd FRS-Holland will be on air between 0752-1400 UT. Important: the broadcast is on 5800//7600 kHz but there's a chance that we will be using 7685 instead of 7600 kHz. So keep an eye on 7600 and 7685. Of course we do hope propagation will be satisfactory that day.

Programme line-up includes all FRS presenters and consists of FRS Magazine, the German Service, FRS Goes DX , Radio Waves and the FRS Golden Show. Ingredients: great music, DX News, letters, the day calendar and a number of radio related items. Radio entertainment on a Sunday. Tune in.

#### Internet Stream

That same day between 1352-2000 UT/15:52-22.00 CEST will see a full repeat on the internet. Check on your computer  
<http://nednl.net:8000/frsh.m3u>

A week later, on Sunday October 30th, once again a full repeat on the internet. At this date winter time will be introduced and as a result FRS-Holland can be heard between 1452-1900 UT/15:52- 22.00 CET.

#### FRS News #36: special 30th Anniversary edition

The latest edition of FRS News #36 is out for some time now. In this 24 page edition (in colour!). In the past months FRS-Holland has been working very hard to produce this booklet covering 30 Years of FRS-Holland. It contains several photos and of course much information:

Memories on 30 Years of FRS-Holland from both former presenters and listeners; a Number of Fact Files (Special moments to Remember, FRS Presenters 1980-2010, The Beginning);  
Reflections on 30 Years of FRS-Holland;  
The 1983 Raid;  
Mailbox 2702 including the Anniversary mail;  
How the 30th Anniversary broadcasts came about;  
Last but not least a potted history 1980- 2010 !!

This is a true collector's item and no doubt it makes an interesting read! We never produced something similar in the past.

In case you are interested you can obtain a hard-copy of our specially produced 30Years of FRS-Holland booklet for 5 euro/ 7 US dollars in cash.

Send your order to FRSH, POBox 2702, 6049 BE Herten, the Netherlands.

In the mean time FRS-Holland has become 31 years.... 73s, Peter Verbruggen on behalf of the FRS Team a Balance between Music & Information joint to one Format....

FRS-Holland  
P O Box 2702  
6049 ZG Herten  
The Netherlands  
e-mail: <frs.holland@hccnet.nl>  
e-mail: <frs@frsholland.nl>  
(via Alokesha Gupta, Oct 14, dxldyg via DXLD; also via Tom Taylor, Oct 17, WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DXLD)

What is FRS? (Linda Powers, *ibid.*)

I believe it originally stood for Free Radio Service (Holland) but this pirate mostly goes by the abbreviation now (Glenn Hauser, *ibid.*)

\*\* EUROPE. Radio Cat Live  
Marco Eleuteri del Gruppo Radioascolto Umbria segnala:  
[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=amXY\\_NVwoWQ](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=amXY_NVwoWQ)

da qualche sera si sente (segnalata sul forum Rogerk nella pagina radioascolto)

Radio Cat Live. --- " The schedule now is not regular but usually in the weekeend and sometimes during the week. During the day on 13985 KHz in FM or USB mode and during the night on 6960 KHz in LSB. In FM we use only 20 W of power, informations about the power and antennas are on the QSL. We broadcast from "Canton Ticino" in Switzerland and we speak Italian, English and German."

anche un'altra a 6790 USB...provate un po a vedere chi È quest'ultima? ore 2330 UT. Buona caccia. de i067307 (ik0vsv) (via Roberto Scaglione, Oct 18, bclnews.it yg via DXLD)

\*\* EUROPE. Sabato 8 ottobre 2011, 1759 - 4015 kHz, LASER HOT HITS, Canzone XYLs. Segnale sufficiente (Luca Botto Fiora, G.C. 09E13 - 44N21, Rapallo (Genova) - Italia, playdx yg via DXLD)

\*\* FINLAND. 15/10/2011, 1117, 25000, MIKES Time Signal, ESPOO, AM, bip bip time signal. 73 good DX! (Mauro Giroletti, Swl 1510, IK2GFT, JRC525Nrd, Lowe HF150, BCLNEWS.IT yg via DXLD)

\*\* GERMANY. XVRB 6045 kHz The Music Museum  
Just reported in A-DX ng  
<http://www.xvrb.org/>  
6045 from Wertachtal 100 kW site, non-dir quadrant antenna.

Footprint today 9479.987 kHz on S=7-8 level. English ID at 0837, French ID at 0840 UT. 9479.987 "Atlantik 2000 International" (Wolfgang B, schel, 0934 UT Sunday Oct 16, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Von: "atlantic2000international" <atlantic2000international@gmail.com>

Atlantic 2000 will be on the air this Sunday 16 October, from 0800 to 0900 UT (10:00 to 11:00 CEST) on the new frequency of 9480 kHz, and at the same time on our website, with music and radio news. Don't forget to listen! <http://radioatlantic2000.free.fr>

Reception of Atlantic 2000 here in Germany was sursprinsingly strong (S9+10db) today on 9480 kHz. European Music Radio will be active via relay 9480 kHz from 1200 to 1300 UT later today (Wolfgang B, schel, Sunday Oct 16, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

9480, Atlantic 2000 International, \*0800-0820, 16-10, identification in various languages: "Atlantic 2000 International", female and male, French: "Bonjour, Atlantic 2000 International, 9480 kHz.", "Musique disco". Music. 34333. (MÈndez)

9480, European Music Radio, 1214-1230, 16-10, pop music, male, English, "... On the European Music Radio this morning", "This is European Music Radio". 34433 (Manuel MÈndez, Lugo and Friol, Spain, Grundig Satellit 500 and Sony ICF SW 7600 G, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* GERMANY. Nord AM on 6005 kHz at 2100 UT --- Hi folks, Just a quick note for those of you who don't know what station to listen to in the next few minutes. We will do a tiny special show with a selection of fine Indie rock and pop from Germany and a few other countries. It will be broadcasted via Radio 700 Kall-Krekel on 6005 kHz // [http://radio700.de/player/player\\_kw.php?p=1](http://radio700.de/player/player_kw.php?p=1) and for those of you who send in a detailed reception report to radio6005 @ web.de we'll have a QSL card ready (in a virtual or printed version). We are really interested in reception reports and wonder how 6005 kHz will perform with 1 kW tonight. P.S: see also <http://www.shortwaveservice.com> for more details on Radio700's schedule. Thanks for letting me promote this one-hour transmission and best regards, (Daniel K%hler, Germany, 2045 UT Oct 16, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* GERMANY. 5980, 0559, Frankfurt Local Radio on special extended transmission 3/10, opening with ident in German, poor but reasonably clear channel. Rock & roll oldies followed till 0629 (Bryan Clark at Mangawhai, New Zealand, with AOR7030+ and Alpha Delta Sloper, EWEs to NE, E and SE, plus various 100 metre BOGs to the Americas, Oct NZ DX Times via DXLD)

You mean Hamburg[er]. This is the 1 kW station also carrying WORLD OF RADIO Tuesdays at 0930, presumably too far into daytime to propagate to NAm, let alone NZ, and just as much so from November at 1030 UT. Hmm, come to think of it, as if being jammed on WRMI weren't enough, 5980 happens to be a R. Martí frequency at 0700-1200 (except Mondays from 0900), and we hear the DentoCuban jammers ramping up a few minutes ahead of 0700, making HLR reception here even more unlikely; but should not be a problem in Europe by 0930/1030 daytime. We are still awaiting any log of WOR on HLR; does it get into the UK OK? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

WORLD OF RADIO IMMINENT ON 5980 --- I would appreciate some informal reports at least from UK and Europe, on how reception is for WORLD OF RADIO, now scheduled Tuesdays at 0930 UT on Hamburger Lokal Radio, Germany, 5980. Tnx, (Glenn Hauser, about 5 hours earlier on DXLD yg et al.)

Hi Glenn, nothing here in Lugo, Spain, between 0925 and 0934 on 5980 kHz, only noise and a weak carrier in LSB. 73s (Manuel MÉndez, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Hi Glenn, Just a quick reply to confirm reception of WOR 1586 via Hamburger Lokalradio on 5980 kHz, starting at 0930 UT. Reception in Leipzig is not particularly good today, HLR via Kall comes in with fair & stable signal, no interferences, but facing severe local noise and some fading.

I am sorry I had not been able to contact you earlier. I just moved from Berlin to Leipzig & got phone and internet connections on Sunday (two days ago). SW reception is a bit better than in the Berlin city center; at least that's what I can say from the first few days' experience. Best greetings, (Thomas Voelkner, Germany, Oct 18, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Nothing heard in Copenhagen. Probably covered by my S7 noise. 73, (Erik Koie, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

World of Radio was audible here on 5980 though quite weak, S10 at best 233. The interference is local electrical noise rather than co-channel station interference. Had similar reception last week (11 Oct) in NW Scotland.

The previous week (4 October) it was inaudible - conditions were poor. Hopefully signal strength will improve with the onset of winter propagation. 73s (Dave Kenny, Caversham, Berks, AOR 7030+ 25m long wire, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

5980.021, At 0910 UT Oct 18 "Hamburg Lokal Radio" via Kall Germany private tx site, wandered down to exact 5980.000 kHz at 0923 UT.

Station carried "New Letters on the Air" program in English service, read and discussing books by two females. Noted poor S=5 in southern England near London. But from same transmitter site noted Radio 700? with German Schlager of South African national Howard Carpendale at very same time, on latter signal little stronger at S=7-8 than 5980 kHz. On far northerly posts in Finland 6005 kHz suffered by 2000 Hertz interference tone and noise jamming from 6003.0 kHz jamming station in North Korea, via northern Arctic path. In Finland noted the Belarus stations on 6010, 6040 and 6070 on much stronger level.

At same time very weak signal of WWCR 5935, powerhouses RNW 5955WER, 6035ISS, 6120WER, as well as DWL 6075WOF, and also DLF Deutschlandfunk Berlin Britz on 6189.990 kHz, featured the 'noon sea weather report' on North Sea, Baltic Sea and Northern Atlantic & Channel report \\ MW DLF Neumuenster 1269 kHz at 0915 UT.

5980.0 --- At 0919 UT stories read on book review by two females. Featured some distinguished international school in NY, which served pupils emigrated from countries all over the world.

More reports on various remote SDR receiver units from all Europe: Fair to well served in south-western England. Fair and well heard up to S=9+10dB near Amsterdam, Rotterdam in the Netherlands. Under threshold and totally unreadable on various Finland posts, amongst them listened via Mauno's monitoring post in Eastern Finland, which is located next to the Russian border. Similar poor to non-readable signals heard in Hungary, East Austrian location area as well as near Venice Northern Italy. But increasing signals westwards regions, towards southern Tessin in Switzerland and Monte Carlo Riviera.

At 0925 UT [heard still at 1010 UT] an UNIDENTIFIED ute RTTY like two-tone signal started on 5982.0 kHz, latter signal in Finland S=9+, so assume some Russian/CIS marine data service with some harmonic/intermodulation outlet in the 49 m-bc band.

World of Radio #1586, from 0930 UT, to end at 0958:55 UT, Oct 18. Followed Hamburg station ID and address given. Carrier still on air til 1001:00 UT switch OFF. Heard at 10 UT on remote unit of Michael DK3SML in southern Germany. vy73 (Wolfgang B.schel, DX LISTENING

DIGEST)

Hamburger Lokalradio will conduct a series of test transmissions on the new SW frequency 7265 kHz (formerly used by SWR - Suedwestrundfunk and its predecessors). Test will be transmitted from the SW station in Goehren, operated by MV Baltic Radio with a power of 1 kW. Schedule for Saturday, October 22nd 2011: 0600-1600 UT (with possible interruptions for antenna re-adjustments). Sunday, October 23rd: Tests commence at 1400 UT (to be confirmed). Test transmissions will continue until November 13th, mainly on Saturdays and Sundays.

Hamburger Lokalradio welcomes reception reports and will confirm them with a special QSL card. Postal address: Hamburger Lokalradio, Kulturzentrum LOLA, Lohbruegger Landstr. 8, 21031 Hamburg, Germany. Return postage is appreciated. (Thomas Voelkner, Germany, Oct 18, WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

It's very interesting that as DW is being forced to give up on SW, more and more of these low-power private stations are popping up, keeping the medium alive in Germany, unlike so many other countries (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Das Hamburger Lokalradio wird eine Reihe von Testausstrahlungen auf der KW-Frequenz 7265 kHz durchfuehren. Gesendet wird ueber die Anlage von MV Baltic Radio in Goehren bei Schwerin mit einer Leistung von 1 kW. Die Tests laufen bis 13. November 2011, vornehmlich an den Wochenenden.

Sendeplan fuer die anstehenden Ausstrahlungen: Samstag, 22.10.2011, 0600-1600 UT, Unterbrechungen zur Anpassung der Antenne moeglich, Sonntag, 23.10.2011, nachmittags ab ca. 1400 UT.

Das Hamburger Lokalradio ist sehr an Empfangsberichten interessiert und bestaetigt korrekte Berichte mit einer Sonder-QSL-Karte. Postanschrift: Hamburger Lokalradio, Kulturzentrum LOLA, Lohbruegger Landstr. 8, D-21031 Hamburg, Germany. (Portoersatz wird erbeten) (Thomas Voelkner-Leipzig, Oct 18, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Oct 20 via DXLD)

\*\* GERMANY [non]. 6075, DW-Radio Abschiedssendung.

Dass DW-RADIO (auf Deutsch) endguelig abgeschaltet wird, wenn man von den Podcasts absieht, ist ja bereits bekannt und diskutiert worden. Immerhin, muss man als ruehriger DXer schon sagen, immerhin hat man sich zu einer Abschiedssendung durchgerungen. Wenn ich die wirren Zeitangaben richtig deute, so wird sie passender Weise in das traurige Sendeschema von DW-RADIO eingebettet.

Das Abschiedsprogramm wird am 29. Oktober um 0000 UT ausgestrahlt und

von dann an bis zur Abschaltung wiederholt, die zusammen mit der Zeit- und Frequenzumstellung zu B-11 passieren wird. Wenn ich das richtig sehe, so wird diese Sendung den ganzen Tag lang wiederholt, da die Uhren ja erst am 30.10.11 um 0100 UT (3 Uhr MESZ) umgestellt werden?  
Ja?

Erinnert sich eigentlich noch jemand an das legendaere "Was ihr wollt" bei der Deutschen Welle? (Douglas Kaehler, Germany, A-DX Oct 18 via BC-DX Oct 20 via DXLD)

Der Klassiker "Was ihr wollt - Wuenschen und Gewinnen" lief 52 (!) Jahre lang bis zum 29.10.2005!

Wer kennt noch "Gruesse aus dem Heimathafen", ein weiterer Klassiker. Was die letzten Jahre bei der Deutschen Welle programmaessig so abging empfand ich als "abwrackend", die letzten Entwicklungen mit der Einstellung des deutschen Programms eher traurig und, als langjaehriger Hoerer, beschaeemd.

Alles zusammen waere in den 1970er, 1980er und 1990er Jahren sicher noch als guter 1. April-Scherz angekommen. ;-( Besinnliche Gruesse!  
55+73! (Andreas Tschauder, A-DX Oct 18, ibid.)

Ich kann ja naechste Woche noch eine Abschieds e-mail nach Bonn ins Rhein U-Boot schicken. Bei mir fings mit den DWL Aussendungen aus Norden Osterloog in 1957 an ... lang ist's her (Wolfgang B.schel, BC-DX Oct 20 via DXLD)

\*\* GERMANY [non]. DW B11 30.10.11 - 24.03.12

FREQ STRT STOP CIRAF ZONES LOC POWR AZI SLW ANT LANG

[ADM BRC FMO are RRW DWL DWL for all the Kigali entries, G, SNG or UAE for the others]

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5925	0300	0400	47S,48SW,52N,52SE,53W,57NE	KIG	250	180	0	146	Swa
6145	1930	1957	52S,53W,57NE	KIG	250	170	-10	156	Por
6155	0500	0530	47E,48W,52E,53W	KIG	250	0	0	935	Eng
6175	0300	0357	47S,48SW,52N,52SE,53W,57NE	KIG	250	0	0	935	Swa
6180	0400	0457	39SE,47E,48,52NE,53NW	KIG	250	0	0	935	Eng
7300	1500	1557	47S,48SW,52N,52SE,53W,57NE	KIG	250	0	0	930	Swa
7350	0400	0457	46,47W	KIG	250	295	0	146	Eng
9655	2000	2100	46E,47,52N,52SE	KIG	250	295	0	146	Eng
9655	2100	2200	46,47,48W,52NE,53NW	KIG	250	295	0	146	Eng
9715	1800	1857	46E,47W	KIG	250	310	15	217	Hau
9735	1900	1930	48S,52E,53W,57N	KIG	250	210	30	146	Eng
9735	1930	2000	52S,53W,57NE	KIG	250	210	30	146	Por

9735	2000	2100	52S, 52NW, 53W, 57N	KIG	250	210	30	146	Eng
9795	1700	1757	37, 38W, 46, 47, 52N, 52SE, 53NW	KIG	250	0	0	935	Fre
9800	0300	0400	47S, 48SW, 52N, 52SE, 53W, 57NE	ASC	250	085	0	216	Swa
9800	0500	0527	47S, 48, 52, 53W, 57N	KIG	250	0	0	935	Eng
9800	0530	0557	52S, 53W, 57NE	KIG	250	210	30	146	Por
9800	1000	1100	47S, 48SW, 52N, 52SE, 53W, 57NE	KIG	250	0	0	930	Swa
9800	1200	1257	37, 38W, 46, 47, 52N, 52SE, 53NW	KIG	250	0	0	930	Fre
9800	1500	1557	47S, 48SW, 52N, 52SE, 53W, 57NE	KIG	250	265	-30	217	Swa
9855	0300	0400	47S, 48SW, 52N, 52SE, 53W, 57NE	DHA	250	225	-15	146	Swa
9855	0400	0457	39SE, 47E, 48, 52NE, 53NW	KIG	250	0	0	935	Eng
9855	0500	0530	46, 47W	KIG	250	295	0	217	Eng
11600	1300	1330	33S, 43E, 44	SNG	250	013	-12	207	Zho
11865	2100	2200	46, 47, 48W, 52NE, 53NW	KIG	250	295	0	217	DWL
11895	1600	1657	48W	KIG	250	0	0	935	Amh
11945	1300	1330	33S, 43E, 44	DHA	250	058	0	207	Zho
11945	1330	1400	33S, 43E, 44	DHA	250	058	0	207	Zho
12045	0500	0530	52S, 53W, 57N	KIG	250	180	0	157	Eng
12045	0530	0557	52S, 53W, 57NE	KIG	250	180	0	157	Por
12045	0600	0630	46, 47SW	KIG	250	280	-15	217	Eng
12045	0630	0700	46E, 47W	KIG	250	295	0	146	Hau
12045	1000	1100	47S, 48SW, 52N, 52SE, 53W, 57NE	KIG	250	265	-30	217	Swa
12045	1430	1500	40NE, 41N, 42SW	ARM	250	110	0	218	Urd
12045	1900	1928	47E, 48, 52NE, 53NW	KIG	250	030	30	217	Eng
12070	1500	1557	47S, 48SW, 52N, 52SE, 53W, 57NE	KIG	250	180	0	146	Swa
12070	1600	1657	48W	KIG	250	030	30	217	Amh
12070	1700	1759	37, 38W, 46, 47, 52N, 52SE, 53NW	KIG	250	295	0	146	Fre
12070	1800	1900	46E, 47W	WOF	250	160	0	217	Hau
						(301011-311211)			
12070	1900	1930	47E, 48, 52E, 53W, 57N	KIG	250	0	0	935	Eng
12070	1930	2000	52S, 53W, 57NE	KIG	250	0	0	935	Por
12070	2000	2100	46E, 47, 48, 52, 53W, 57N	KIG	250	0	0	935	Eng
12070	2100	2200	47, 48W	KIG	250	0	0	935	Eng
13780	1700	1800	37, 38W, 46, 47, 52N, 52SE, 53NW	WOF	250	152	30	216	Fre
15275	1200	1257	37, 38W, 46, 47, 52N, 52SE, 53NW	KIG	250	0	0	927	Fre
15275	1330	1400	40E, 41NW	KIG	250	030	30	217	Prs
15275	1400	1430	40E, 41NW	KIG	250	030	30	217	Pus
15275	1430	1500	40NE, 41N, 42SW	KIG	300	030	30	217	Urd
15275	1600	1657	48W	KIG	250	0	0	927	Amh
15275	1700	1759	37, 38W, 46, 47, 52N, 52SE, 53NW	KIG	250	295	0	217	Fre
15440	0600	0630	46, 47SW	KIG	250	295	0	217	Eng
15440	0630	0700	46E, 47W	KIG	250	295	0	217	Hau
15440	1000	1100	47, 48SW, 52N, 52SE, 53W, 57NE	KIG	250	180	0	157	Swa
15440	1200	1257	37, 38W, 46, 47, 52N, 52SE, 53NW	KIG	250	325	30	217	Fre
15440	1300	1400	46E, 47W	KIG	250	310	15	217	Hau
15640	0800	0830	40E, 41NW	DHA	250	045	-15	146	Pus
15640	0830	0900	40E, 41NW	DHA	250	045	-15	146	Prs
15640	1330	1400	40E, 41NW	SNG	250	315	0	146	Prs
15640	1400	1430	40E, 41NW	SNG	250	315	0	146	Pus

15640 1430 1500 40NE,41N,42SW	SNG	250	315	0	146	Urd
17520 1200 1300 37,38W,46,47,52N,52SE,53NW	WOF	250	180	30	216	Fre
17710 0800 0830 40E,41NW	KIG	250	030	30	217	Pus
17710 0830 0858 40E,41NW	KIG	250	030	30	217	Prs
17800 0600 0630 46,47SW	KIG	250	295	0	217	Eng
17800 1200 1300 37,38W,46,47,52N,52SE,53NW	KIG	250	295	0	217	Fre
17800 1300 1400 46E,47W	KIG	250	295	0	217	Hau
17800 1800 1857 46E,47W	MDC	250	305	-15	219	Hau
17860 1330 1400 40E,41NW	ARM	200	104	0	218	Prs
17860 1400 1430 40E,41NW	ARM	200	104	0	218	Pus
21550 1300 1400 46E,47W	KIG	250	295	0	217	Hau

[these appended are not DW; maybe the extent of other relays left via KIG?? --- gh]

9550 1800 1927 39SE	KIG	250	030	0	156	FEB	RRW	FEB	BAB
9595 1700 1729 48N,53	KIG	250	030	0	156	FEB	RRW	FEB	BAB
9595 1729 1757 48N,53	KIG	250	030	0	156	FEB	RRW	FEB	BAB
11615 1959 2057 46S,52E	KIG	250	295	0	217	RNW	RRW	RNW	RNW
11875 1600 1630 48N,53	KIG	250	030	0	156	FEB	RRW	FEB	BAB
13660 1300 1315 39S,48N	KIG	250	030	0	156	TWR	RRW	TWR	BAB
(DAYS: 1567)									

(AS ON 05-Oct-2011) -- (via Alokesha Gupta, VU3BSE, New Delhi, Oct 14, dxldyg via DXLD)

FEBA / RNW / TWR relays at Kigali, Rwanda.

Probably this DWL broadcast ceased before season start:

6090 kHz at 2300-2400 UT 43,44 Kimje-KOR 250kW 275deg in Chinese  
(Wolfgang Bischel, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Good news for North American listeners, with three English beams from Kigali more or less our way on favorable frequencies:

0400 on 7350

0500 on 9855

2100 on 11865

Also have English on 15440 and 17800 on the same beam at 0600, but very unfavorable frequencies at that hour during NA winter.

Also note Radio Netherlands English 11615 at 2100 on the same West Africa beam from Kigali (Steve Luce, Houston, Texas, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

DW B11 English

(edited from Alokesha Gupta's post to the ODXA and Cumbre DX)

0400 ñ 0500 6180 KIG

0400 ñ 0500 7350 KIG

0400 ñ 0500 9855 KIG  
0500 ñ 0530 6155 KIG  
0500 ñ 0530 9800 KIG  
0500 ñ 0530 9855 KIG  
0500 ñ 0530 12045 KIG  
0600 ñ 0630 12045 KIG  
0600 ñ 0630 15440 KIG  
0600 ñ 0630 17800 KIG  
1900 ñ 1930 9735 KIG  
1900 ñ 1930 12045 KIG  
1900 ñ 1930 12070 KIG  
2000 ñ 2100 9655 KIG  
2000 ñ 2100 9735 KIG  
2000 ñ 2100 12070 KIG  
2100 ñ 2200 9655 KIG  
2100 ñ 2200 12070 KIG

NOTE: The English service is only using Kigali, Rwanda as Sines, Portugal and Trincomalee, Sri Lanka are being closed (Mark Coady, Editor, Your Reports, Listening In, Ontario DX Association, cumbredx via DXLD)

\*\* GOA. 11715, Oct 14 at 2138, AIR music // much stronger 11670, but bothered at \*2140-2141\* by open carrier on 11710, something tuning up? 11715 at 2045-2230 is notable only for being the only English broadcast from the Panaji, Goa site, for NASWAns a separate radio country since Goa was once a Portuguese colony. (Two other AIR transmissions on 11715 are from other sites, per Aoki.) (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

[and non]. 15209.954, AIR Persian service from Panaji site. Oct 13 [time? Scheduled 0400-0430]. Excellent audio quality, compared to former Goa standards. S=9+10dBm heard on remote SDR unit in eastern Europe. But in contrast noted now few broadcasts with very bad audio feed on AIR Bangalore high standard 500 kW relay site (Wolfgang B, schel, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Oct 14 via DXLD)

\*\* GREECE. 15630, Oct 14 at 2037, EZL music, with squishyspur QRM around 15628 from VG 15610 WEWN +9 +9 kHz parasitic. Has anyone determined the new schedule spans for V of Greece frequencies? This one is never on any more by 1400, nor is 9420 on by 0500. 15630, Oct 15 at 1756 sounds like Romanian folk music; 1906 playing piano-jazz variations on ``Summertime''. VOG's commitment to being our mostly-music SW station {what's left of it} is much appreciated (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* GREECE. Is Radio Makedonias gone? 9935 transmits the same (musical) programme as 9420 and 15630 this Saturday 15th. S/on noted at approx.

1455. Or is there an other strike in Greece ? It could explain this unique programme (Jean-Michel Aubier, France, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

At 1525 UT 17 Oct, 2 x 9935 kHz from Avlis Greece, = 19870 kHz (Wolfgang Bischel, Germany, WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

And at 1525 UT Oct 17, 2 x 9935 kHz from Avlis Greece, Greek folk music = 19870 kHz. 73 wolfy df5sx (Wolfgang Bischel, harmonics yg via DXLD)

\*\* GUAM. 5765-USB, Oct 13 at 1307, AFN poor but confirmable, mentioning several cities, probably those with NBA teams unplaying. Now holds up later, after WTWW quits 5755 circa 1300 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

13362-USB, 15/10/2011 0650 AFRTS Barrigada, Guam, talks, ins/suff (Paolo Serena, Drake R8B, Wellbrook loop 1530S+, qth: Mestre, playdx yg via DXLD)

\*\* GUAM. 12105, Oct 16 at 1256, Chinese, fair signal, which is due NW from KSDA, no jamming today; a few minutes later only WTWW could be heard, now moved upon 12105 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* GUAM. KTWR - B-11 schedule:  
[http://www.ktwr.net/pd/SW/notes/SWschdB11\\_E.pdf](http://www.ktwr.net/pd/SW/notes/SWschdB11_E.pdf)  
73! (Alexey Zinevich: a DXer from Minsk, Belarus, dxldyg via DXLD)

\*\* GUANTANAMO BAY. The Defense Media Activity Detachment (Radio GTMO) at NS Guantnamo Bay prepares to temporarily discontinue live local broadcasts during reformatting, schedule changes and operational training. Live broadcasts will resume once format and operational training is complete. *We will provide the community with better radio news, better radio shows, and better commercials,* said Travioli. *We're going to work smarter while putting out a quality product for the base.*

Naval Station (NS) Guantnamo Bay, Cuba will temporarily discontinue live local broadcast programming, Oct. 17. Satellite programming will take place of the local broadcasts with the exception of the NS Guantnamo Bay Commanding Officer Capt. Kirk (via Oscar de Céspedes, FL, Oct 15, DXLD)

WTFK? A few lines about this are on page 171 of WRTH 2011: 1340 kHz // 102.1 MHz, and relaying AFRTS satellite service already on 103.1 (gh, DXLD)

\*\* GUATEMALA. 4055, Radio Verdad, 0545-0606\*, English religious

programming with gospel music. Closing multi-lingual ID announcements at 0555. Long National Anthem at 0601:45. Poor in noisy conditions.  
Oct 15 (Brian Alexander, Mechanicsburg, PA, USA, Icom IC-7600, two 100 foot longwires, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

4055, Oct 15 at 1132, TGAV in Japanese, not just an ID, but still past 1136 with continuous musical bed, not Hammond. Now sermonizing to convert some DXer from Shinto? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

QSL: Radio Verdad, 4055, f/d 11th Anniversary logo/equipment card in 22 days for Spanish report, three IRCs, \$20 donation, via registered airmail (as suggested on their website). V/s. Dr. ...dgar Amilcar Madrid, Gerente. Not only did Edgar send a wonderful QSL card, but a very nice long letter, a calendar, a beautiful station pennant (I haven't seen pennants given out in \*years\*!), some stickers, a joke cartoon about beer-drinkers and a tax receipt for my donation. Yes, Virginia, there still are some friendly stations on the air! 73 (Al Muick, Whitehall PA, Oct 14, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* HAWAII. 6350, 1000, AFTV Network from Peal [sic] Harbor with Sports and ID (Dallas McKenzie, Northern Buller, New Zealand, Receivers-Yaesu FRG 7700, Kenwood R-1000, Uniden UBCT8, National RF-B300, & various others, (Degen DE1125, Sony ICF-SW7600G, Icom Pcr 10000, Sangean ATS 818acs) plus a Tono -550 Comm Decoder, & Microcraft iMorse-a-wordi, 292 ft long wire (E to W), 20ft Whip, 6 element Discone, & Several Commercial VHF/UHF antennas, using a iWelziMulti Ch Antenna Switch, Oct NZ DX Times via DXLD)

But, but, AFN Pearl Harbor closed down several years ago. Anyone else hear it now? There's always the N Korean radio war, jamming around 6348. If he did hear something on 6350, what was it? AFN relays never give local IDs anyway. Above utility logs lacked countries, Hawaii not mentioned, so is there a ``Peal Harbor`` somewhere else coincidentally on the same frequency Hawaii used to use? (Glenn Hauser, DXLD)

\*\* HONDURAS. Hello Glenn, I just wanted to comment you that since October the 11th I've been tuning in with a very good signal 3250 kHz HRPC that was off the air for many months. A domestic station that comes back to air is a very good news especially these days.

I just wanted to let you know about HRPC if you didn't notice it yet. I've heard it around 0030 to 0240 and 1300 to 1400 UT. With Kind Regards, (Julio Pineda, Guatemala, Oct 13, WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Tnx, Julio! No, I had not noticed it and yours is the first report about it (gh, DXLD)

3250.05, R. Luz y Vida, 1134-1144 Oct 15. Religious comments in Spanish by man, then into a different program at 1136 with YL. Signal "fair minus" with band noise (John Wilkins, Wheat Ridge, Colorado, Drake R-8, 100-foot RW, Cumbre DX via DXLD)

Sometimes this station runs English preachers with consecutive translation (Glenn Hauser, WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DXLD)

3250, Radio Luz y Vida, San Luis, 0000 to 0020 om religious message en español, excellent signal 5 October [Wilkner, XM-Cedar Key] irregular since. rlw. 73s de (Bob Wilkner, NRD 535D - Icom 746Pro, Noise reducing antenna, long wires, 60 meter band dipole, 41 Meter Dipole. Pompano Beach, Florida, Cumbre DX via DXLD)

\*\* INDIA. 4970, AIR Shillong, 1255, Oct 18. Another Tuesday edition of iHeart to Heartí love songs; 1338-1351 unique series of Christian songs in English; 1402 segment in English explaining the history of some of the 1930s Indian songs that were played. Almost daily fair reception now! (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, EtUn E1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* INDIA. 7340, All India Radio, Mumbai. 1132-1140:40\* October 16, 2011. One of those odd domestic service micro news blocks, Hindi and English feed from Delhi. Somewhat telco-ish audio, as usual for these feeds. Fair, slightly fluttery (Terry L Krueger, Clearwater, Florida, USA, 27.55.83 N, 82.46.08 W, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* INDIA. 11670, Oct 13 at 2104, AIR news in heavily-accented English ending with ``main points`` in true colonial style; 2105 onto another YL with Comment[ary]. Good signal but with flutter. English is 2045-2230 (also 1745-1945 with Hindi in between), 500 kW from Bengaluru at 320 degrees (HFCC), or 325 (Aoki), somewhat favorable for US beyond Europe, and still free of Cuba-Venezuelan blockage after 2200.

15050, Oct 14 at 1321, good signal with flutter peaking S9+5, but only open carrier. AIR's Sinhala service is neglecting to modulate! Left a receiver on this, and found it continued to be dead air at chex: 1330, 1353, 1412, 1433, 1437, 1449. Looks like the entire bihour was lost. I would have enjoyed the music. Wake up in Khampur!! (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* INDONESIA. 3325, RRI Palangkaraya, 1240-1325 Oct 15. Long indigenous vocal numbers, followed by long blocks of phone calls taken by YL announcer, who giggled a lot. Peaked around 1315 at an amazing S9+25 dB. Very glad they're back on the air, with their good signal and very eclectic programming (John Wilkins, Wheat Ridge, Colorado, Drake R-8, 100-foot RW, Cumbre DX via DXLD)

4749, // 3325, best I have had this in awhile, very clear 1125 - 1130 on 5 October [MR-Plantation] 73s de (Bob Wilkner, NRD 535D - Icom 746Pro, Noise reducing antenna, long wires, 60 meter band dipole, 41 Meter Dipole. Pompano Beach, Florida, Cumbre DX via DXLD)

4749.96, Radio Republik Indonesia, Makassar, Sulawesi. 1124 October 16, 2011. Soft pop vocals, Indo man and woman after 1130. Low sub-audible het high side, presumably Bangladesh Betar, but no audio from that making it through today. This RRI is a fairly common one in Florida, during the fall/winter season (Terry L Krueger, Clearwater, Florida, USA, 27.55.83 N, 82.46.08 W, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* INDONESIA. 9525-, Oct 14 at 1329, the goof-offs at VOI did it again: instead of English during this hour I am hearing Special Chinese.

9525-, no 'Exotic Indonesia' from Banjarmasin this Tuesday, as there is no VOI signal at all, checked at 1249 and again at 1315.

[and non]. 9525, Oct 19 at 1335, VOI is back on after missing 24 hours earlier on Tuesday; poor signal, mostly music and undermodulated, but announcement sounded English. Covered up from \*1357 by CRI musical prelude to Russian service DVR- and US-ward, producing fast SAH with still off-frequency VOI, but it could be worse (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* INTERNATIONAL VACUUM. WRN B-11 schedules on satellite: Complete PDF schedules have been attached to the DXLD yg, including: [presumably no NAm timechange until Nov 6, others from Oct 30]

WORLD OF RADIO: Sat 0900 to Eu, Sat 0900 to Af/As/Pac, Sat & Sun 1830, Sun 0930 to NAm

Media Network Plus: Sat 1100-1130 to Af/As/Pac, Sat 1400-1430 to Eu, Sat 2200-2230 to NAm

DXing with Cumbre: Sun 1600 to Eu  
(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* IRAN. 15530, Oct 15 at 0526, choral music, rather distorted, and fluttery, 0527 soft instrumental music; 0530 choral NA, Spanish sign-on of LV de la Rep'blica Isl'mica de Ir'n, Santo Cor'n reading, or rather singing, #204; 0533 full schedule of IRIB Spanish on SW including this // 17530, but 16m is closed while 19m is much wider open than usual at this hour with lots of Eu/ME/Af signals. Also gives p- and e-mail address (requiring the English palabra ``Spanish''), website, 0536 giving date in both calendars, program summary ending with 'Debate Semanal', news theme and finally at 0537 news by YL

[and non]. So much for personal diplomacy. Despite my explaining the

collision on 11920 both to delegates from RRI and from VIRI at Dallas HFCC a month ago, they are still both on the frequency. Oct 17 at 0348, ``Voice of Justice`` in English is good and clear on 11920, stronger than // 9605, but at 0358 recheck, as usual RRI is on early with domestic service relay in Romanian, music and announcements before 0400, and is stronger than Iran, a bad mixture.

Who cares about the listeners? It's so much easier not to do anything, and just wait for the next seasonal change to take care of it. For B-11, neither will be on 11920. VIRI plans to move English back to 0130-0230 on 7220 Kamalabad, 333 degrees, and 7230, Sirjan 313 degrees, both for N America, and the latter also for Europe; While RRI plans to have an English broadcast at 0400-0500, on 6130 and 7305 to NAm, 11895 and 15220 to Asia (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* IRAN [and non]. /LITHUANIA, Tentative B-11 for The Voice of Islamic Republic of Iran (VOIROI / IRIB)

ALBANIAN	0630-0727	13810	15500	
	1830-1927	6085	9760	
	2030-2127	6165	9760	
ARABIC	0230-0527	7350	9740	9895 "Al-Quds TV"
	0530-0827	13690	15735	17820
	0830-1027	13740	13790	15735 17820
	1030-1427	13790	13800	15735 17670
	1430-1627	9830	17670	
	1630-1727	9830		
	1630-0227	6065		
	1630-0327	3985		
	1730-2027	7335		
ARMENIAN	0300-0327	5915	7300	
	0930-0957	11820	15220	
	1630-1727	5915	7435	
AZERI	0330-0527	6200		
	1430-1657	6200		
BENGALI	0030-0127	5915	6100	
	1430-1527	7320	9730	11805 [5910 alternat.]
BOSNIAN	0530-0627	13760	15500	
[S-Cr]	1730-1827	6030	9850	
	2130-2227	5950	9710	
CHINESE	1200-1257	13825	15150	15360 15525
	2330-0027	5955	6110	7380
DARI	0300-0627	9805	11860	
	0830-1157	15545		
	0830-1427	13840		
	1200-1457	11640		
ENGLISH	0130-0227	7230	7365	"Voice of Justice"
	1030-1127	21575	21695	

	1530-1627	13785	15525	
	1930-2027	6010	6115SIT	7320 11670 15450
FRENCH	0630-0727	17560	17865	
	1830-1927	6065	6115SIT	7380 15345 [9565 alternat.]
GERMAN	0730-0827	15085	17690	
	1730-1827	6205	7425	
				tentatively SIT either 5915/5990/6115 or 7420 kHz.
HAUSA	0600-0657	17810		
	1830-1927	11965	13730	
HEBREW	0430-0457	9755	11870	
	1200-1227	13740	15515	
HINDI	0230-0257	9510	11710	
	1430-1527	11700	13750	
ITALIAN	0630-0727	9770SIT	13650	15085
	1930-1957	5890	7215	
JAPANESE	1330-1427	9585	9625	
	2100-2157	6145	7200	
KAZAKH	0130-0227	7205	7265	
	1530-1627	7380	9850	
KURDISH	0430-0527	7370	9610	Sorranji dialect. Winter time.
	1330-1627	5920		Kirmanji dialect
MALAY	1230-1327	17720	21630	
	2230-2327	7380	9675	
PASHTO	0230-0327	5950	6095	
	0730-0827	13720	15440	
	1230-1327	7225	9725	
	1430-1527	5985-m	Mashhad progr via Sirjan tx site.	
	1630-1727	6005	7345	
RUSSIAN	0300-0327	7370	9510	
	0500-0527	12025	13680	17680 21600
	1430-1527	7285	7420SIT	9685 11860
	1700-1757	3965	6090	[5925 alternat.]
	1800-1857	6130	7305	
	1930-2027	4005	7205	<<< see 75 mb out-of-band
SPANISH	0030-0227	6010	7345	[6110 alternat.]
	0230-0327	6010		[6110 alternat.]
	0530-0627	13710	15330	
	2030-2127	6055SIT	6200	9630
SWAHILI	0400-0457	13680	15260	
	0830-0927	21510	21640	
	1730-1827	9830	11715	
TAJIK	0100-0227	5950	7300	
	1600-1727	5955	5995	[5945 alternat.]
TURKISH	0430-0557	6085	7360	
	1600-1727	6175	7315	
URDU	0130-0227	3965	6100	6185
	1300-1427	9715	11685	11720
	1530-1727	6115-m	Mashhad program via Sirjan tx site.	

UZBEK 0230-0257 6175 7300  
1500-1557 6070 7215 [5945 alternat.]

Saut Palestin  
"Voice of Islamic Palestinian Revolution"  
ARABIC 0330-0427 7295 9500 [6165 alternat.]

Additional alternates

VARIOUS 1500-2100 7410 towards all Europe DRM mode  
VARIOUS 1630-1930 7355 towards RUS/CIS  
VARIOUS 2100-0500 7440 towards all Europe DRM mode

Tentative SIT = Sitkunai relays in Lithuania. Latter schedule not updated yet, shows still A-11 table:  
<<http://www.zilionis.lt/rtv/radio-am.php?e>>

IRIB German service site shows still the summer schedule, but somebody of the listener sent a comment with new winter channels...

IRIB English website updated.

<<http://english.irib.ir/voj/home/frequencies>> only B-09 schedule

IRIB French

<<http://french.irib.ir/accueil/onde-courte>>  
<<http://french.irib.ir/accueil/frequences>>

IRIB Russian

<<http://russian.irib.ir/glavnaya/chestotnoie-raspisanie>>

IRIB Spanish

<<http://spanish.irib.ir/home/frecuencia>>

and huge worldwide Satellite Network on various satellites

<[http://www2.irib.ir/tech/frequency/en/IRIB\\_Guide.pdf](http://www2.irib.ir/tech/frequency/en/IRIB_Guide.pdf)>

(IRIB via wwdx BC-DX TopNews Oct 14, via DXLD)

\*\* IRAN [non]. 7610, 1539 UT 13 August, UKRAINE, Gunaz Radio relay, YL talk at \*1430-1730\* in Azeri, SINPO 35343 (Michael L Ford, Staffordshire, Oct World DX Club Contact via DXLD)

What's this? O yes, started at beginning of 2011y and several reports about it early this year, but not lately; on the TDP schedule

<http://www.airtime.be/schedule.html>

and its own website is:

<http://www.gunaz.tv/>

i.e. the clandestine for ``Southern Azerbaijan`` = Northern Iran (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* ISRAEL. 15850, Oct 15 at 0537, song on fair signal peaking S9+5, presumably Galei Zahal in superior nightmiddle ME conditions; also heard at 1902 but very poor in talk presumed Hebrew (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

15850, Galei Zahal, 2105-2120, Hebrew talk. Local ballads. // 9235. Both frequencies weak but readable. Oct 15 (Brian Alexander, Mechanicsburg, PA, USA, Icom IC-7600, two 100 foot longwires, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST) No luck with 9235 here (gh, OK, DXLD)

\*\* ITALY. Ciao! Max segnala la avvenuta installazione a Milano zona "city light" della antenna sul grattacielo Garibaldi, il + alto d'Italia con 230 metri.

[http://www.milanocam.it/PortaNuova\\_1/images\\_archive/index.php](http://www.milanocam.it/PortaNuova_1/images_archive/index.php)

action=zoom&image\_date=20111015&image\_hour=14

Per il momento l'antenna non È operativa.

Most high antenna on skyscraper Garibaldi in Milano "city light" area, not yet operative, but expected some TV & FM station will be atop.

Just click on image to switch to next photo

Max (Dario Monferini, [www.playdx.com](http://www.playdx.com) DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Quite a skyline; hour by hour milanocam available (Glenn Hauser, DXLD)

\*\* ITALY [non]. IRRS-Shortwave Schedule B11

Effective Oct. 30, 2011 - 25 Mar. 2012

IRRS-Shortwave (Milano, Italy)

in parallel with Internet Radio NEXUS (IRN) (24 hrs)

<http://mp3.nexus.org/>

Freq	Time	UTC	Days	ITU Zones	Power	Target
Language						
7290	1900-2000		Daily	18-20,27-30,37-39		
				150 kW Europe, MidEast, Africa	English	(1)
7290	1830-1900		Sun	18-20,27-30,37-39		
				150 kW Europe, MidEast, Africa	English	(1)
9510	0900-1000		Sat	18-20,27-30,37-39		
				150 kW Europe, MidEast, N Africa	English	(2)
9510	1030-1300		Sun	18-20,27-30,37-39		
				150 kW Europe, MidEast, N Africa	English	(2)
15190	1300-1400		Daily	28-35,39-45,49-51,54-60		
				300 kW Europe, MidEast, Asia, Pac	English	(2)
11910	0800-0815		Wed	28-30,37-41,48-50		
				300 kW MidEast, Africa	Arabic	(3)
11910	1400-1415		Fri	28-30,37-41,48-50		
				300 kW MidEast, Africa	Arabic	(3)

- (1) To Europe, Middle East and Africa
- (2) To Europe, Middle East and North Africa
- (3) to Middle East and Africa

Information on any additional test transmission will be available at :  
<http://www.nexus.org/NEXUS-IBA/Schedules>

For more information:

IRRS-Shortwave,  
PO BOX 10980, I-20110 Milano, Italy.  
ph: +39-02-266 6971 fax: +39-02-706 38 151  
email: info at nexus.org  
Reception reports to : reports at nexus.org  
(Last update on Oct. 11, 2011)  
(via Alokesha Gupta, VU3BSE, New Delhi, dxldyg via DXLD)

Note the change from 15610 to 15190 at 13-14; that hour and the 19-20 hour on 7290 are currently Brother Scare and presumably will continue; site, suppressed by IRRS, is ROMANIA for all SW frequencies. What do you bet 15190 will be mis-list-logged as R. Africa? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* JAPAN [and non]. 5985, Oct 14 at 1331, Sea Breeze is coming in well, and it's Friday, so in English. Unfortunately, the English is so heavily accented that I can't make much out of it. The 5985.8v het from Myanmar is barely audible. First there is intro with contact info, piano background. 1333, ``Today's News Flash'', many brief items attributed to an abbreviated news agency both at start and stop, and same musical sounder in between, more than once a minute. Datelines covered Oct 12 and other dates during past week, but thought I heard future Oct 20 also mentioned. 1340 end that segment, and on to ``News of North Korea''. Apparently no listing of abductees today. 1353 a little weaker but still audible. Many other and stronger signals from China, E Asia were also still in on 49m, BBC Singapore 6195. So our much-improved season for hearing Shiokaze is underway (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST) See also KOREA NORTH [non]

\*\* JAPAN [and non]. 11730, Oct 16 until 0530 I hear a R. Japan closing with address in English, 0530 French sign-on. Unlike simultaneous Russian opening on 11715 with 'Sakura', French service always plays some other tune. 11730 has ACI from NZ 11725. Sites: 11730 is via France, but for W Africa; 11715 direct from Yamata. As for the English bit, must have been mistake in shift from 11970 also via Issoudun which has English at 0500-0530 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

VG signal from NHK in Japanese to SAm/HI at s/off 0900 on 9825; appears to be time of year for best reception from Japan and should

help for 1000 English on 9840 which has not been checked yet.  
Monitored using my 25-year old Sony ICF-2010. Still going strong after  
all those years of use! (Joe Hanlon, NJ, Oct 14, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* JAPAN [non]. 5975, Oct 19 at 0529 after R. Japan in English,  
VTC/BaBcoCk 'cello music loop fill, until 0530 a few sex of open  
carrier and off. I happened to have another receiver on 6175 hearing  
same music at end of VOV via Sackville, and the carriers were cut at  
the same instant, making me wonder if really from same site; but 5975  
is 500 kW, 140 degrees via Rampisham UK. HFCC A-11 has duplicate  
registrations for this, agreeing on everything except the CIRAF  
targets. NHK claims 27 and 28W; Babcock claims 27S, 28W and 37N  
(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* KASHMIR. Sabato 8 ottobre 2011, 1757 - 3975 kHz, AZAD KASHMIR RADIO  
(Pakistan), Musica melodica locale. Segnale buono-sufficiente. WYFR as  
from 18.00 not heard (Luca Botto Fiora, G.C. 09E13 - 44N21, Rapallo  
(Genova) - Italia, playdx yg via DXLD)

\*\* KOREA NORTH. Dear Glenn, 11710, DPRK, VOK. English Service, October  
13 at 1500 s/o[n]. This time man introduced "The Song of General Kim  
II Sung". Then immediately after YL did the same, followed again by  
"The Song of General Kim II Sung" Strange. Any Thoughts on what they  
are doing?

11710, DPRK, VOK, French Service, October 13 at 1600 s/o. This time YL  
announced and played "The Song of General Kim II Sung", twice. 73,  
(Frank Mezek, Sun City, AZ, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Frank, I was listening to the French service yesterday and heard the  
same thing. A M announcer introduced some sort of anthem, then there  
was a F announcer after the anthem and the same anthem was played  
again. I was sure that was what you were referring to. You catch all  
the weird stuff from the DPRK. Hmmm; you must be listening to DPRK a  
lot! ;D xD (Rick Barton, AZ, Oct 13, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

VOK Agonistes --- 11710, North Korea, VOK, \*1600 on 10-14-2001. French  
service. Troubles continue. Today the same YL announced and played  
"The Song of General Kim II Sung" twice in a row. In the past VOK  
would only play this occasionally on all Foreign Services. I've  
reported before on the problems, when during their English service you  
could clearly hear the FF service in the background, and during the  
French service you could clearly hear the English service, during the  
1300 to 1700 time bloc alternating between the English and French  
Services, i.e. English from 1300 to 1400, French from 1400 to 1500,  
then English from 1500 to 1600, and French from 1600 to 1700. Their  
IS is a very short different segment of "The Song of General Kim II  
Sung", not to be confused with the full version, with massed men and

women choruses, referred to above.

The Korean Service starts at 1700 to 1745, but none of their problems heard in that time bloc. All services on 11710 daily. 11710 North Korea, VOK, \*1700, Korean Service. 10-14-2011. Just heard Korean Service referenced above. No playing of "The Song of General Kim II Sung" (Frank Mezek, Sun City, AZ, Equipment: ICOM-R71A, various random wires, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* KOREA NORTH. Third Harmonic of Pyongyang 9730 audible on 29190 kHz in WCNA at 0140 UT! While looking for Asian 10 meter contacts found third harmonic of Pyongyang in English. Weak, but readable, and fading on 29190 kHz at around 0140 10/17 UT. Not parallel to 13760 or 15180 (both booming in) but similar program of Korean music with English announcements and ID. According to WRTVH 9730 is their English program for East Asia.

Sort of like my old days in ECNA when at sunspot maximums many European harmonics were common on 10 meters! (Bob LaRose, W6ACU, San Diego, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* KOREA NORTH [and non]. 5830, Oct 14 at 1150, grinding jammer similar to those heard from NK on 6230, 6348, 6518, 6600, but the 5830 one has an element of whining not heard on the others. Same thing that used to be on 5890 against unknown target. Now the target on 5830 appears to be RFA Korean via Tinian as in Aoki, but which is on 5830 only at 1500-1658 altho the jamming runs from 0650 to 2400!

Meanwhile, Aoki now IDs the jammed service on 6230 as something called ``Korean MND Radio'', 10 kW ND from ChunCheon at 0500-0540 and 1200-1240. What does MND mean? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* KOREA NORTH [non]. 5985, Oct 18 at 1402, Shiokaze via JSR Tokyo now audible for the second half of its expanded one-hour broadcast; in Japanese this Tuesday. It's about time for another frequency jump, maybe back to 6135? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST) See JAPAN

\*\* KURDISTAN. 3930.32, 0252-0310, CLA, 13.10, R Voice of Kurdistan, Sulaimaniya, Iraq, Kurdish song, martial song, 0300 ID by man: "Era Radyo Dengi Kurdistan", ID in Farsi by woman: "Im Radyo Sedaye Kordestane", political comment, orchestra music, 0304 ann by man and Call to Prayer 43433 (Anker Petersen, Denmark, on my AOR AR7030PLUS with 28 metres of longwire via Dario Monferini, playdx yg via DXLD)

\*\* KURDISTAN [and non]. 3966.040, Lonely Iranian security forces bubble jammer at 0236 UT, S=8-9 Kurdish Clandestine station didn't appear on the band - yet. 3965.100 0241, Kurdish station appeared now.

4870.961, 0243 UT, Iranian jamming bubbler, S=7 poor and fluttery, jumped at 0245 UT 10 kHz upwards to 4879.890 kHz.

4869.890, Kurdish clandestine station, jumped away at 0245 UT eight Kilohertz upwards to 4878.964 kHz, stronger signal at 0252 UT, male local singer.

3930.624, 0254 UT, strongest station of all Iranian/Kurdish activities this morning. Separate Kurdish music program, Saturday Oct 15th. At least S=9 more than strong program signal. NO JAMMING! - but at 0258:

3965.108 Kurdish Clandestine station, and accompanied Iranian bubbler, latter much stronger on 3966.056 kHz at 0259 UT. 73 (Wolfgang B, schel, Germany, on remote SDR units in Finland, Russia, Austria and the Netherlands locations, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* KURDISTAN. 4870, Voice of Iranian Kurdistan with Kurdish music and talk. Strong at 0230, but Iranian jammer gradually gained strength. At a little after 0345 shifted to 4880 and evaded jammer until about -- 0300. // 3970 was there; buried in ARO and jammer. Jammer later moved to 3965, but cland was not audible. [MR-Plantation] 73s de (Bob Wilkner, NRD 535D - Icom 746Pro, Noise reducing antenna, long wires, 60 meter band dipole, 41 Meter Dipole. Pompano Beach, Florida, Cumbre DX via DXLD) No dates; early/mid Oct

\*\* KURDISTAN [non]. via UKRAINE. 11530, Voice of Mesopotamia, \*0400:50-0435, sign on with National Anthem. Local Kurdish music at 0404. Indigenous vocals. Kurdish talk. Fair to good. Oct 15 (Brian Alexander, Mechanicsburg, PA, USA, Icom IC-7600, two 100 foot longwires, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* KUWAIT. 21540, Oct 13 at 1350, R. Kuwait with usual drama in Arabic, way over Spain, and now habitually Kuwait is the SSOB, much stronger than W Europeans, and also stronger than rivals 21505 Saudi, 21780 Rwanda. We can hardly wait till RK try instead 25725 in B-11, if that really happen.

15540, Oct 15 I am standing by for R. Kuwait to come on and so it does at \*1755, good signal with pop music in progress, 1757 Urdu announcement and more music as tail of this service gets tacked onto early-opening English trihour. 1759 brief NA on military band, 1800 accurate 5+1 timesignal, English ID, same NA again as they always do, assuming no one is really listening from 1759 to 1801 when once is enough. Then sign-on with MW, FM and imaginary SW frequency 11990; program summary, right into talk about Islam, which was really Sunnislanted, but what would you expect? 1815 outro as something about the ``rightly-guided caliph``; culture-shock: into autotuned pop, rap music; content approved by Islamists? 1830 'major' newscast mostly

about Kuwait and ME, but ending with NZ oil spill, 1836 back to music. Good signal so far today (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* LIBYA [non?]. 10404-USB, 1043 13 August, Commander [sic] Solo broadcasting, OM warning in English/Arabic, SINPO 35443 (Michael L Ford, Staffordshire, Oct World DX Club Contact via DXLD) I assume these are no longer necessary? (gh, Oct 15, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* LITHUANIA [and non]. 24940-USB, Oct 13 at 1316, LY3A contacting TI8II, COSTA RICA, who was calling QRZ Europe. It's really TI8II's frequency, so where is LY3A? QRZ.com shows:

LY3A

Stanislavas Bykovas  
Zeimiu Takas 4a - 27  
JONAVA, LT-55132  
Lithuania  
(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* MADAGASCAR. 4910, 1943, RTM Antananarivo good level in local dialect 23/9. Into French with news feature at 1944. Ident and promos for iRTMî at 1952. Noted back on old 5010 freq on 1/10. Often running past its traditional 1900 UT signoff nowadays (Bryan Clark at Mangawhai, New Zealand, with AOR7030+ and Alpha Delta Sloper, EWEs to NE, E and SE, plus various 100 metre BOGs to the Americas, Oct NZ DX Times via DXLD)

6135.29, 9.10 1458\* Tentative R Madagasikara. I checked this frequency from 1445 until the transmitter was switched off. Despite roughly the same signal level, S4, as R Sanaa nearby, no audio was heard at all! No audio either on Oct 15 when the station closed already at 1449. The carrier was at its peak level on the antenna pointing in 120o direction. Radio Madagasikara with cd 1459 has been positively received and IDied in USA by Ron Howard (Thomas Nilsson, Sweden, SW Bulletin Oct 16 via DXLD)

6135.29, 14.10 1500, R Madagasikara, carrier only, improved after R Sana'a had closed. Then MDG completely in the clear until 1503:35 s/off. Usually it's the other way around, i.e. MDG disappears before Sana'a does. Unfortunately they were missing 15.10 at 1453 recheck leaving Sana'a all alone on this freq (Martien Groot, Netherlands, ibid.)

\*\* MADAGASCAR. Jumping the gun on MWV: see ALASKA

\*\* MALAYSIA [and non]. 5965v, Oct 18 at 1403, het tnx to RTM always off-frequency to the low side, and some talk, maybe Malay if from them rather than the 5965.0 station which is per Aoki CRI Korean via Xi'an

(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

5964.710, RTM Kajang, morning prayer, HQ at 2140 UT, S=9+10dBm  
(Wolfgang Bischel, Oct 19 log of remote SDR unit in FE, dxldyg via DX  
LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* MALAYSIA. I am having a very difficult time getting Radio Malaysia to QSL their international service. Several reports to their PO Box went unanswered, so I sent it again via registered mail. It was never picked up and was returned! Does anyone have a viable address where they might actually get the letter? At their street address? 73 (Al Muick, Whitehall PA, Oct 14, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Hi Al, Not sure if this helps you, but back in 2008 had a good response from Traxx FM (7295 kHz.) from the following address (DXLD 8-116):

Mailing address (on their stationary):  
2nd Floor Utara, Wisma Radio,  
P. O. Box 11272  
50740 Angkasapuri, Kuala Lumpur

Believe this address may also work for a generic address to RTM, as I see a similar address at <http://superpages.com.my/listings/my28895>  
Also note iAngkasapuri is the main governmental building for Malaysia's Ministry of Information and it is also the headquarters for Radio Television Malaysia (RTM), per Wikipedia. Good luck! (Ron Howard, CA, ibid.)

\*\* MALI. Lunedì 10 ottobre 2011, 0810 - 9635 kHz, tentativo RTV  
MALIENNE - Kati, Solo tracce di parlato OM. Segnale insufficiente.  
Non possono essere 100 kW, forse ci sono grossi problemi sugli impianti (Luca Botto Fiora, G.C. 09E13 - 44N21, Rapallo (Genova) - Italia, playdx yg via DXLD)

9635, RTVM, \*0803-0815, abrupt sign on with vernacular talk.  
Local guitar music. Rustic tribal vocals. Poor in noisy conditions.  
Oct 15 (Brian Alexander, Mechanicsburg, PA, USA, Icom IC-7600, two 100 foot longwires, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* MAURITANIA. 4845, still can't confirm IGIM reactivated here as per one report; nothing Oct 13 at 0606 when at least a carrier should have been detectable in WWCR 4840 splash; not on 7245 either (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

7245, 2245-2310 13+14.10, R Mauritanie, Nouakchott, Arabic conversation about Yemen, weird singing, 2300 ann, comment about Mubarak and Libya; 42442, best in LSB due to heavy QRM from 7250 and

7240. Not heard on 4845. Best 73, (Anker Petersen, Denmark, on my AOR AR7030PLUS with 28 metres of longwire via Dario Monferini, playdx yg via DXLD)

[In Minnesota], TA audio on 783 at 0215 UT, who? Lots of splash from WBBM, even in USB. Definite talking. Might it be anything that has a parallel? Also weak audio on 549 & not sure if I detect threshold audio on 747. Carriers on 621, 1008, 999, 1206, 1215, 1251, 1278 & many more, most just weak or weaker. Thanks for any thoughts on what 783 might be (George Sherman, 0229 UT 13 Oct, IRCA via WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DXLD)

I've got a strong signal on 783 with talk at 0249 UT (10:50 pm ET). I would think it's Mauritania. I would assume Portugal would have music. Not clear enough to tell what language is being spoken (Mike Bugaj, Enfield, CT, WTFDA-AM via DXLD)

549 still audio, audio back on 783, audio now on 999, 1206. On 576, had very strong carrier 0242-0243, came back 0244 UT & gone. Now 0315, a much weaker carrier. Using Icom R75 with 8" Quantum loop. 73, (George S., MN, ibid.)

782.9998 shows an occasional trace here, George, but only using Spectran to "see" it. I believe your times are too early for Mauritania (can any east coaster verify its sign on time? EMWG says 0830 UT, // 4845, and s/off is given as 0100 UT), but the carrier might be there a lot earlier. Can you figure out what time it starts to fade out? That might give you an idea of where the transmitter could be. Best wishes, (Nick Hall-Patch, Victoria BC, WORLD OF RADIO 1587, ibid.)

Carrier was noted still 0530 UT but don't know if from same station. Checked 4845 evening & hard to be positive with WWCR on 4840, but 4845 seemed not there. There were over 60 TA carriers last night but only a few had audio. Thanks. 73, (George S., MN, ibid.)

Mauritania has been missing from 4845 for months, altho there is one recent report of it I would like confirmed. If anyone does hear it // 783, please report. The other IGIM (abbr. for the Arabic ID) SW frequency, 7245 has been in use instead, 24h during Ramadan, but now you never know whether it will be on before 0500 or not on after 0600, so check both it and 4845. And good luck against WWCR on 4840. 73, (Glenn Hauser OK, on 6 MW DX lists via DXLD)

Thanks for the update, Glenn. Will check 7245 instead in case I ever hear audio on 783 here. Certainly there wasn't even a carrier heard here on 4845 last night. Best wishes, (Nick Hall-Patch, BC, IRCA via DXLD)

Mauritania 783 was heard here on a regular basis for the last two months or so and every time I went on 4845 for a parallel, it was silent and indeed, it has been like this for months. Last night, Radio Mauritanie was in and I would think that it was likely the trace you saw at 0600 UT (Sylvain Naud, Portneuf, QC, *ibid.*)

I'll keep hoping for audio on 783, Sylvain. Tonight, it is just a weak carrier. But the apparent parallel on 7245 is thundering in with a man chanting on and on. No ID on the hour. Best wishes, (Nick Hall-Patch, 0605 UT Oct 15, *ibid.*)

7245, Oct 14 at 0548, still no IGIM on 7245 nor on 4845 at 0549 check. Is anyone hearing them on either frequency at any time now?

7245, Oct 15 at 0510, IGIM is already on with apparent call-ins, lo-quality phone/IP audio. MW DXers in ENAm have been getting their MW 783 and wanting to // it to SW 4845, but that's been off for months and a single log lately has not been confirmed. In fact, Old Roy Barstow on Cape Cod tells me on Oct 15, he was getting both 783 and // 7245 as early as 0328 UT, no 4845. IGIM is not the only Arab which could be heard on 783, when on the air, with 50 kW; there's also 300 kW from Syria and some weaker Algerians (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

7245, ORTM, 0455-0550, tune-in to Arabic talk. Phone talk. Local chants. Not usually on the air this early. Good. Oct 15 (Brian Alexander, PA, DX Listening Digest)

At the moment Mauritania on 783 and // 7245 both in good. No carrier for 4845 (Roy Barstow, Falmouth, 0338 UT Oct 15, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Glenn, Re your query yesterday, Mauritania heard with Qur'an at 0603 UTC 15 October on usual 7245 - strong signals here in New Zealand. (Bryan Clark, Mangawhai (Northland) New Zealand, AOR7030+ and EWES to North, Central & South America, Google Earth - 36.1170 S, 174.5670 E, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

7245 and 4845, Oct 16 at 0535, no IGIM on either. I am not always willing to stay up past 0600 to find if it come on. Bryan Clark in NZ did confirm 7245 strong Oct 15 at 0603 by darkpath (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

In spite of lousy TP conditions this morning, there are signs of TAs this evening in western Canada. Good carrier on 783 --- my gosh, maybe traces of talk? But of course, no parallel available on 7245 this evening. Also weaker carriers on 1215 864 and 855. Best wishes, (Nick Hall-Patch, BC, 0528 UT 18 Oct, IRCA via WORLD OF RADIO 1587,

DXLD)

Near audio on 783 at 0522 UT --- I was pretty certain of mumbly talk as well on 783, Nick. I also saw the other much weaker carriers.

Presumably Mauritania, and thanks to Nick Hall-Patch's DX Fishbarrel. This is a "Bubbles in the splatter" signal at 0522, with a very solid carrier on my Perseus SDR waterfall. Only visible on my North corner fed loop. I'm sure I could tease some audio out of it if I continue monitoring. It will definitely be on my radar over the next week!  
(Walt Salmani, Victoria, BC, 0532 UT, *ibid.*)

I've been following 783, presumed Mauritania for the last 90 minutes or so, and it's there again at almost the same level as last night. The first hour, just a weak carrier on the Perseus SDR waterfall, but now (0508 UT), it's a decent carrier again. Not quite as strong as last night, where I'm sure there were snippets of audio heard. Nothing so far from the SW outlet of 7245, which has a highly variable s/on time (Walt Salmani, BC, 0509 UT 19 Oct, WORLD OF RADIO 1587, *ibid.*)

Hello Walt, Mauritania on 783 has been making more numerous appearances lately with much stronger signals even here lately as well (Allen Willie, Bristol's Hope, Newfoundland, Oct 19, *ibid.*)

I wonder if they've upgraded or serviced their transmitter in some way? This is the first season that they've even shown a hint of audio here, but of course conditions change from season to season also. Best wishes, (Nick Hall-Patch, BC, *ibid.*)

Perhaps they just cranked up the modulation? It's often shown a decent carrier here -- just very weak mod. Never clear if it was a SAH from another station or weak mod (Bill Whitacre, DC, *ibid.*)

Actually, they've rarely shown a carrier here except during the last couple of summers, Bill. The last time I recall hearing them in the fall and winter months (just as a carrier) was maybe the good TA opening here around the end of (I think) 1997! (Nick Hall-Patch, BC, Oct 19, IRCA via DXLD)

Personally, I don't recall having heard them on such a regular basis and with a crisp audio as it is now so this may be a possibility. I searched on the web to find something related in both English and French but I came out empty (Sylvain Naud, Portneuf, QC, *ibid.*)

Just after assuming that Mauritania was off for the evening, there appeared a faint carrier at 0550 or so, so they must be there (Walt Salmani, UT Oct 20, *ibid.*)

FYI, the signal from Nouakchott on the way to Victoria enters North America across the southern Edge of Newfoundland, traversing almost 10 megameters, and Victorians should aim their antennas at 65 degrees; USA has nothing to do with it, just the entire Canadian landmass after the entire Atlantic oceanmass (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Glenn, Yes, R. Mauritania is still audible on 7245, parallel to 783. I noticed this report on their plausible reactivation (mornings only?) of 4845, so I started to check them in the evening only to find this fq empty. Active in the very early morning? Perhaps, but yesterday, 18 Oct, around 0650~0655 UT, the fq was silent as usual. I'll try to remember to check them again a bit prior to 0700 UT tomorrow and the following day, and then will report back.

About two days ago or so, only 783 was active which is what does happen on occasions since they got stuck on 41 m all the time. 73, (Carlos GonÁlves, Portugal, Oct 19, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* MAYOTTE (FRANCE), QSL: RFO Mayotte, 1458, no data but very friendly confirmation letter from John Godet "Le Responsable Technique," stating that my report was correct, in 541 days for French airmail report and US \$5.00, followed up by French follow-up via registered return-receipt airmail and 3 IRCs. This station was heard on Kandahar Airfield, Afghanistan. John returned my IRCs and report as well, stating that they apologize for the late response, but he only took over in May of 2010 and the report was never received by him. His reply was in English. He also sent a lot of station stickers.

John Godet from Mayotte sent a very nice English letter saying he appreciates my passion for radio and that he was amazed his station could be heard so far away. He also states that the station is now known as Mayotte Premiere (1ere) (forgive the lack of diacritics) and is no longer known as RFO. Apparently that happened in May 2010 with the personnel change. A very friendly guy. He can be contacted at johnny(dot)godet (at) francetv(dot)fr. 73 (Al Muick, Whitehall PA, Oct 14, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* MEXICO. 720, XEJCC, Ciu. Ju·rez, CH, 1030-1200+ UT, 10/12/11, the dominant station under WGN at tune in. At times between 1030 and 1100, they were actually louder than Chicago. Mostly playing ranchera music with canned announcements between songs and all began with the words, "En Chihuahua..." and were mostly uncopiable. Finally heard a call letter ID around 1205. Several other SS stations were in and out during this 1 1/2 hour time frame. KSAH was one of them.

790, XENT, La Paz, BCS, 1200-1125 UT, 10/11/11, tuned in to the XE NA at the TOH followed by talk by a W. She made mentions of "en SatÈlite" several times. "Satelite" is one of the IDs that have been reported

from this station. Numerous mentions of "Grupo FÙrmula" were heard as well. Minimal QRM during the peak around 1210. Don't confuse this one with XEGAC in Jalisco which was heard here recently also with Grupo Formula IDs.

1100, XETGO, R. CaÒÛn, Tlaltenango, Zac., 1140-1215 UT, 10/10/11, played a variety of music including pops, ranchera, and balados. Caught only a partial call letter ID near TOH. Finally around 1215, there were two clear "Radio CaÒÛn" IDs along with a Zacatecas mention. They also played a "R. CaÒÛn" jingle. Little else was copied. F-G signal during its peaks. Sig was in the clear most of the time.

990, XEER, Ciu. CuauhtÈmoc, CH, 1230 UT, 10/3/11, playing mostly pop styled music. Local ads with numerous Chihuahua mentions. Announcing a slogan I couldn't quite copy, "...nuevo setenta." Mentions of "Rom·ntica nueve noventa" and one "Radio Lobo" ID copied just before fade out 1255. From 1240 or so, there was another XE in there that sure sounded like one of the Baja stations. I suspect it was XECL; they were playing some pretty good rock and roll jams. I heard a few mentions of Baja California, but nothing like an ID was copied before they faded out.

920, XEHQ, Hermosillo, Sonora, 1134-1230 UT, 9/29/11, playing many back to back vocal music selections with no breaks in between. A wide variety of songs were heard including pops, bandera, and m·sica rom·ntica. Finally at 1227 a woman announcer was heard with a clear "R. Capital" ID. A good signal from 1215 to 1230. During this time IDs were also noted from XEQD (Chihuahua) and XECQ (Sinaloa). (Kirk Allen, Ponca City, OK, Sony T-615, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* MEXICO. Sunrise MWDX Oct 13: started too late with LSR 1237 UT but:

820, Oct 13 at 1236 UT, Spanish discussion of phone plan options, more or less E/W, and hit it during a WBAP fadeout, which soon recovered. At this late hour, the two possibilities are, per IRCA:

820 XEABCA BCN Mexicali 3500 500 ABC Radio, Radio Frontera, Canal 8-20, 24h, BAL/CHR, MVS/OIR --- or:

820 XEUDO Sin Los Mochis 1000 250 Radio Universidad del Occidente, Radio Cultural 1300-0500 CUL/ROM

The same listed in Cant' as:

820 XEABCA Radio Frontera Mexicali, B.C. 3,500 500

820 XEUDO Radio Cultural Los Mochis, Sin. 1,000 250

1040, Oct 13 at 1234 UT, ``Frecuencia Mega, La N·mero Uno'', back to music. These slogans are not in current Cant' nor in 2010 IRCA, but from many previous logs I know it is what Cant' has as:

1040 XEGYS La Primera + FM 90.1 Guaymas, Son. 5,000 250

and IRCA has as:

1040 XEGYS Son Guaymas 1000 250, La Primera 10-40 24h, format VAR,  
Nets RAMA/GR7

WRTH 2011 also shows ``La Primera`` and power as 5/0.25. Of course  
being cardinally ``Número Uno`` is synonymous with being ordinally  
``La Primera``

Pre/sunrise MW DX Oct 14 UT, with Cant' and then IRCA info:

580, Oct 14 at 1200 UT, ``Noticiero Rancherita del Aire --- lo decimos  
todo, todo``. Then M&W anchors, temp in F only as 59; border station:

580 XEMU La Rancherita del Aire Piedras Negras, Coah. 5,000 2,500

580 XEMU Coah Piedras Negras 5000 2500 La Rancherita del Aire 24h NSP  
RAN/ROM PRADSA, v/s Claudio M. Bres, Gerente, P O Box 196, Eagle Pass  
TX 78852, or xemu @ tri.com.mx

610, Oct 14 at 1201 UT, ``Sabinas al Día`` servicio de noticias, temp  
at 19C, then more temps both in F & C.

610 XEBX La Primera Sabinas, Coah. 5,000 500

610 XEBX Coah Sabinas 5000 500 La Primera Estaciún 1100-0600 VAR  
FIRM/GRD

670, Oct 14 at 1206 UT, finally hear what sounds like ``La Voz  
Consuelo`` slogan amid music. But at 1208 it's clearer and they are  
really saying ``la voz del pueblo`` in 670 promo with canciones, then  
``el 670 de Radio Rancherito, con mil watts,`` named colonia where  
they are located in Torreón, Coahuila, Laguna-land. 1210 live DJ says  
it's 14 de octubre en Rancherito, plays ``mañanitas``, 1213 on to  
other music. So it's XETOR. I don't capitalize ``la voz del pueblo``  
because I think it is just a slogan rather than the true name of the  
station.

670 XETOR Radio Ranchito Torreón, Coah. 1,000 250

670 XETOR Coah Torreón 5000 250 Radio Ranchito, X-E-Tor 1200-0600  
NOR/RAN OIR

As for ``Mañanitas``, which one hears on many stations in the  
mornings, it seems to be an ancient custom to play this lovely song  
about King David for birthday children. This has the full lyrics and  
translation:

<http://mx.answers.yahoo.com/question/index?qid=20080307190421AA8gYsm>  
It sure beats ``Happy Birthday to You`` emotionally.

As for ``consuelo``, besides being a common woman's name, even tho it  
ends in -o, this masculine word means: consolation, comfort, solace;  
joy, delight. It's a noun, not an adjective, so if it were to be in a  
slogan, it should be ``la voz \*de[l]\* consuelo``

680, Oct 14 at 1214 UT, TC for 6:15, ``noticias en punto`` but first  
an adstring; sponsored by ``Asociaciún de Agricultores de Sinaloa

Poniente``; ad for Dekal (sp?), ``un angel en su tierra``, fertilizer or pesticide, maybe? Salud PSA; ad mentioning ``Guasave --- Somos Todos`` some event in 2012-2013y, 1217 still more ads.

680 XEORO La Mera Jefa + FM 93.7 Guasave, Sin. 1,000 500

680 XEORO Sin Guasave 1000 500 La Mera Jefa, X-E-oro 1200-0600 RAN RDIO

Poniente means west, as in where the sun sets, often preferred to ``occidente`` or ``oeste``, because the latter sounds too much like ``este`` = east. Guasave is in fact in (north)western Sinaloa, not far from Los Mochis and Topolobampo.

Googling leads to Dekalb, which apparently supplies everything from seeds to insecticides:

<http://arandas.olx.com.mx/agroinsumos-de-los-altos-iid-4956160>

760, Oct 14 at 1205 UT choral NA, 1206 XEES Antena 7-60 full ID or sign-on with 10 mil watts. 1207 another XE starts its NA underneath.

760 XEES Antena 760 Chihuahua, Chih. 10,000 1,000

760 XEES Chih Chihuahua 1000 500 Antena 7-60 1300-0500 CLA[sic] MEGA

900, Oct 14 at 1227 UT, a talk in Spanish about astrobiología, i.e. life on other planets. Wish I could have heard it better, and long enough for an ID. IBOC QRM from 910, R. Disney in UT, but somewhat nullable. The usual station heard here around sunrise is the only one in NW Mexico, XEDT in Ciudad Cuauhtémoc, Chihuahua.

Pre-sunrise MW DX, October 15 UT, with Cant' and then IRCA listings:

690, Oct 15 at 1201, Monterrey NL mentioned in full ID:

690 XERG RG La Deportiva Monterrey, N.L. 10,000 1,000

690 XERG NL Monterrey 10000 1000 La Deportiva 690, R-G 690 1200-0600

VAR GRC/ORO

800: see UNIDENTIFIED

1090, Oct 15 at 1157 UT tune-in, XEAU ID, 5000 watts, Multimedios Radio group.

1090 XEAU Milenio Radio (audio Milenio TV) Monterrey, N.L. 5,000 500

1090 XEAU NL Monterrey 5000 250 La M-s Buena 12000-0600 TR0 ORO //

XHPAG 103.7 FM, and quoting Cant' on TV audio

Pre-sunrise MW DX Sunday Oct 16, with Cant', then IRCA refs:

680, Oct 16 at 1202 UT, MDT/CST timecheck in Spanish, speaker mixing religion and sports right away, two of my unfavorite subjects, so onward to 700 below. TC means it is one of these two:

680 XEFO ...xtasis Digital Chihuahua, Chih. 5,000 250

680 XEFO Chih Chihuahua 1000 250 W Radio, Extasis Digital 1200-0100  
JUV CIMA

680 XEORO La Mera Jefa + FM 93.7 Guasave, Sin. 1,000 500  
680 XEORO Sin Guasave 1000 500 La Mera Jefa, X-E-oro 1200-0600 RAN  
RDIO

700, Oct 16 at 1203 UT, news, ID for R. Red, 1110 AM in the DF, then  
local ID for XEDKR, Radio Red, 700 AM, 10 mil watts, Guadalajara,  
Jalisco, ``la mejor radio . . . del Grupo Radio Centro``

700 XEDKR Radio Red AM Guadalajara, Jal. 10,000 150

700 XEDKR Jal Guadalajara 1000 1000 Radio RED 1200-0300 VAR OIR //  
XERED 1110 [note power disparity; WRTH: 1 kW; I could believe 10]

850, Oct 16 at 1207 UT, NA ending at tune-in, KOA nulled with SAH of 3  
or 4 Hz, full ID for XEM, Chihuahua2, Renacimiento, ``la mejor  
selecciÛn de mÛsica ranchera y mariachi`` altho it's really religious.

850 XEM Radio Renacimiento Chihuahua, Chih. 5,000 500

850 XEM Chih Chihuahua 5000 1000 Radio ...xitos, Renacimiento 8-50 1200-  
0600 MEX/NWS FIRM/GRD

870, Oct 16 circa 1209 UT, XETAR with three-slogan 29th anniversary  
promo ending with ``defendiendo la cultura``, then switch to native  
language

870 XETAR La Voz de la Sierra Tarahumara Guachochi, Chih. 10,000 D

870 XETAR Chih Chihuahua 10000 [D] La Voz de la Sierra Tarahumara  
1200-0100 IND/RAN SRCI

1300, Oct 16 at 1229, Radio Trece ID, its own street address in  
JuÛrez, atop channel.

1300 XEP Radio 13 Cd. JuÛrez, Chih. 38,000 200

1300 XEP Chih Ciudad JuÛrez 50000 500 Radio 13, Radio Centro 24h VAR  
GRM/RAMA, Woody Woodpecker theme

Pre-sunrise MW DX Oct 17, UT, with Cant' then IRCA lookups:

670, Oct 17 at 1206 UT, TC as 7:06, ``la voz del pueblo`` slogan again  
twice, maybe a program title which seemed to be ending, full ID as  
Radio Ranchito, mil watts, including street address in Colonia  
AmpliaciÛn Los ;ngeles, TorreÛn, Grupo Radio MÛxico. Then to live DJ  
mentioning date 17 de octubre

670 XETOR Radio Ranchito TorreÛn, Coah. 1,000 250

670 XETOR Coah TorreÛn 5000 250 Radio Ranchito, X-E-Tor 1200-0600  
NOR/RAN OIR

So they claim only 1000 watts, not 5000, and it sounds like the lower

680, Oct 17 at 1210 UT, greeting listeners who are pescadores, or in  
Municipio de Angostura; 1212 mentions ``el sur de Sonora, y

Chihuahua``; loops E/W or so. Greeting fishermen implies it's near the coast. Altho there are surely several Angosturas, there is one SE of Guasave near Guamuchil, so these clews lead once again to:

680 XEORO La Mera Jefa + FM 93.7 Guasave, Sin. 1,000 500

680 XEORO Sin Guasave 1000 500 La Mera Jefa, X-E-oro 1200-0600 RAN RDIO

680, Oct 17 at 1228 UT with KNBR nulled, TC for 6:29, ``noticias en punto``, news of an event Thu-Sun, norte de MÈxico, mentions people coming from diverse states including BCS, Hidalgo, Durango. CCI from another Mexican with music. XEORO is also UT -6 but now it's likely the more northerly one:

680 XEFO ...xtasis Digital Chihuahua, Chih. 5,000 250

680 XEFO Chih Chihuahua 1000 250 W Radio, ...xtasis Digital 1200-0100 JUV CIMA

Pre-sunrise MW DX Oct 18, UT, with Cant', IRCA lookups:

730, Oct 18 at 1230 UT, Radio Viva Villa singing ID, into song, dominating frequency for a while:

730 XEHB Radio Viva Villa Hidalgo del Parral, Chih. 50,000 1,000

730 XEHB Chih San Francisco del Oro 1000 300 Radio Viva Vida/Villa?  
1300-0100 RAN CORP/RAMA, ex-770 Grupo RadiofÙnico Zer

Note contradictory info. The IRCA listing from 2010y was when the slogan was unsure. But surely is 50 kW now with big signal. The two towns are near each other at the southern border of Chihuahua state.

[Re; XEHB I hrd them with full ID and 50 kw mention at 1100 utc during Aug last year so I think Cantu's info is correct. 73 KAZ, ABDX]

770, Oct 18 at 1228 UT, gobierno federal PSA lauding the president's accomplishments; modulation a bit distorted. 1229 heard Los 40 Principales mentioned, and then a full ID for XEACH, 25000 watts, Monterrey NL. Therefore a mixture of these two:

770 XEACH Radio FÙrmula Primer Cadena Monterrey, N.L. 25,000 1,000

770 XEACH NL Monterrey 5000 200 Radio FÙrmula 7-70 1200-0600 NWS/TLK ORF/RAMA

and

770 XEREV Los 40 Principales + FM 104.3 Los Mochis, Sin. 5,000 100

770 XEREV Sin Los Mochis 5000 100 Los 40 Principales 24h MEX PM ex-XEJJR

830, Oct 18 at 1226 UT, Spanish atop WCCO, mentions ``vamos a Ciudad Acuña, y TorreÙn``, implying it's the Coahuilan, but not 100%:

830 XEIK La NorteÙita Piedras Negras, Coah. 5,000 D

830 XEIK Coah Piedras Negras 5000 -5000 La NorteÙita, 8-30 AM 1200-0600 VAR CMR/RCN [nite power -5000 means uncertain; while Cant' has it

as daytime only; WRTH 2011 as 5 kW fulltime]  
(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* MONACO [non]. 5915, Oct 16 at 0541, TWR music-box IS // 7220 where I usually hear it plus Polish from 0545 to 0600. Aoki and HFCC show azimuths from 'Monte Carlo' (actually Fontbonne, FRANCE) are 65 on 7220, which is toward Budapest! And 44 on 5915, which is more like it toward Poland. Perhaps they don't have a really suitable antenna for Poland on the 7220 transmitter, which is anyhow stronger here.  
Extended to 0615 for Czech on Mon/Tue/Thu/Fri only; why not daily too?  
(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* MOZAMBIQUE [and non]. Hi Glenn. Re: Digitalisation of Mozambique radio, DXLD 11-41.

I read with interest the news that Mozambique radio is to go digital. The article does not make plain whether this involves just the signal generation and handling processes, but the prospect that it also involves transmission fills me with horror. Yet I suspect the latter is the most likely, at least in the medium-long term, because various SADC (Southern African Development Community) countries are already going the same route.

This is yet another example of a third world country falling foul of the combined ego's of its politicians. Yes, I suppose it might be nice to proclaim to the world at large that your country is right up to date and has gone digital, but the simple fact is that the bulk of the population simply cannot afford the cost of a new digital radio receiver, no matter how cheap and cheerful a heap of chinese crap it really is.

Not many years ago Mozambique was listed as amongst the poorest countries in the world, a result of decades of civil war. In recent years it has been reported to be an up and coming nation, but the sad fact is that the up and coming bit is limited to the main touristy centres like Beira and Maputo. Outside of those centres, Mozambique is still amongst the poorest countries in the world.

Two of my neighbours have just returned from Mozambique. He is a qualified and experienced motor mechanic, and has been working there for the past six months or so for a large, apparently Brazilian-owned, mining company out in the northern countryside (or out in the sticks, as we would say). A couple of weeks ago his girlfriend flew there with their two young children, to have a holiday and, more important, to see where daddy works and how he is living (as girlfriends do !) Last Monday they all arrived back in South Africa, for good.

Now that she has seen the place she will no longer let him work there,

despite his earning far more money there than he could ever dream of earning in South Africa. During this past week he has already found a tentative job back in South Africa, but at less than half the pay. The salaries for expats in Mozambique are huge, simply because of the atrocious living conditions. Over the past week I have been hearing about the poverty and squalor and (literally) rotten food which the locals endure on a daily basis.

Unless the Mozambique government plans to give free digital radio receivers to all of its citizens, the digitalisation plan is clearly just an ego-stoked charade, as it is in most other southern African countries going the same route. I include South Africa here, because I believe the proverbial stuff will hit the fan over the next two or three years, as the bulk of the population suddenly realizes it can no longer receive terrestrial television on its 10 to 30 year old television sets (remember those nice wooden cabinets ?) Most will not be able to afford a set-top box. And radio is set to follow shortly afterwards.

But I suspect there may also be a more sinister motive. I believe that digitalisation is also appealing to third world governments because it means that radio (and / or tv) is still theoretically available to everyone (thus pleasing the gullible foreign-aid donor countries) whilst most people in reality have no access to it (thus depriving them of the day to day news and information on which true democracy thrives).

I really hope to be proved wrong. Regards, (Bill Bingham, Johannesburg RSA, Oct 16, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* MYANMAR. 5985.83, R. Myanma, 1252-1330 Oct 14. Usual program of vocal music hosted by YL, followed by presumed news at 1330. Fairly good signal for many days now, with no QRM until the \*1329 sign-on of strong Shiokaze on 5985. Hopefully, Shiokaze is about ready for one of their periodic moves to another frequency, which would leave RM in the clear (John Wilkins, Wheat Ridge, Colorado, Drake R-8, 100-foot RW, Cumbre DX via DXLD)

\*\* NETHERLANDS [non]. 9840, Oct 18 at 0518 and later, good strength open carrier only, presumably what is supposed to be RNW via Issoudun, FRANCE during this hour to Baltix. RNW Dutch was audible as usual on 9865 via BONAIRE to NZ [until 0427 only], // weaker 9895 via Wertachtal, GERMANY to SE Europe, and the latter was the only frequency audible at 0531.

9840, Oct 19 at 0525, no signal from RNW via France, despite schedule; and 24h earlier it was an open carrier only. Still heard on 9865 VG via BONAIRE, and 9895 weaker via GERMANY, so Euro propagation is

funxional. Starting to delete services early before end of A-11?  
(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Discovered a RN Dutch service program called 'Canta AmÉrica', devoted to the music of the American continent, not just Latin as the name of the program suggests, but Anglo-Saxon [sic] too --- jazz, punk, soul, reggae, calypso. Excellent reception on Saturday morning 0903-1000 on 5955, 9895 (Rafael Martínez, Listening Post, Oct World DX Club Contact via DXLD)

I tuned in 1 Oct and was treated to a very enjoyable programme of Mexican and what was evidently ``Tex-Mex`` music (Alan Roe, ed., *ibid.*)

Here's the program page, podcast available from latest show, but dead linx to previous ones:

<http://www.rnw.nl/nederlandse/radioprogramme/canta-america>

(Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Here's 2 links to previous shows and the podcast page.

[http://download.omroep.nl/rnw/smac/podcast/audio/all\\_channels/nl\\_cantaamerica\\_48kHz\\_20060910\\_190456.mp3](http://download.omroep.nl/rnw/smac/podcast/audio/all_channels/nl_cantaamerica_48kHz_20060910_190456.mp3)

[http://download.radionetherlands.nl/rnw/smac/car\\_cantaamerica.mp3](http://download.radionetherlands.nl/rnw/smac/car_cantaamerica.mp3)

[http://download.radionetherlands.nl/rnw/smac/podcast/xml/car\\_cantaamerica.xml](http://download.radionetherlands.nl/rnw/smac/podcast/xml/car_cantaamerica.xml)

(Harry Brooks, North East England, UK, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

For Radio Nederland's B11 Dutch schedules check:

<http://cdn.sites.radionetherlands.nl/pdf/freq/B11-Dutch-World.pdf>

<http://cdn.sites.radionetherlands.nl/pdf/freq/B11-Dutch-Europe.pdf>

(Harry van Vugt, Windsor, Ontario, Oct 19, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST) See also BONAIRE

Note that the schedule is in Dutch winter time, so subtract one hour for UT. The reduction of Spanish from Bonaire allows the 6165 frequency to be used consistently throughout North/South American evening, except for 6195 at 0000 (Steve Luce, Houston, Texas, *ibid.*)

\*\* NETHERLANDS [non]. KBC Radio to test in DRM mode

[http://www.southgatearc.org/news/october2011/kbc\\_radio\\_to\\_test\\_in\\_drm\\_mode.htm](http://www.southgatearc.org/news/october2011/kbc_radio_to_test_in_drm_mode.htm)

Dutch-based KBC Radio, which is currently testing on shortwave 6095 kHz on Saturdays and Sundays at 0900-1600 UT, says on its website that it will shortly start testing in DRM mode. No further details yet, but the website says 'more news coming soon'.

KBC Radio has also announced that The Wolfman Jack Halloween Special will be broadcast on 6095 kHz on Sunday 30 October at 0900-1100 UT (via Zacharias Liangas, Greece, Oct 19, WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DXLD)

Sabato 15 ottobre 2011, 0925 - 6095 kHz, THE MIGHTY KBC - Wertachtal (Germania), Inglese, musica country e IDs OMs. Segnale molto buono. L'altra volta avevo detto Sitkunai (Lituania) ma era sbagliato. Chiedo scusa (Luca Botto Fiora, G.C. 09E13 - 44N21, Rapallo (Genova) - Italia, playdx yg via DXLD)

\*\* NEW ZEALAND. RNZI B11, 30 Oct 2011 - 24 Mar 2012

UTC	kHz	AM	kHz	DRM	Target
0459-0758	11725	AM	13730	DRM	Pacific
0759-1058	9765	AM	9870	DRM	Pacific
1059-1258	15720	AM	9870	DRM	Timor
1300-1550	5950	AM			Pacific
1551-1650	7440	AM	5950	DRM	Cook Islands, Samoa
1651-1750	9765	AM	9890	DRM	Cook Islands, Samoa, Niue, Tonga
1751-1850	11725	AM	11675	DRM	Cook Islands, Samoa, Niue, Tonga
1851-1950	11725	AM	15720	DRM	Pacific
1951-2050	11725	AM	17675	DRM	Samoa, Tonga
2051-2150	11725	AM	15720	DRM	Solomon Islands
2151-0458	15720	AM	17675	DRM	Pacific

(via Alokesha Gupta, VU3BSE, New Delhi, Oct 14, dxldyg via DXLD)

\*\* NIGERIA. 11770, Oct 13 at 1319, noise level seems a bit higher here than on nearby 'open' frequencies, so maybe it's DRM, reported by DRMRX loggers on Oct 11 with visible IDs just as ``VON'', making them wonder at first what that stood for. 11770 is an old longtime but little-used analog frequency for V. of Nigeria. Apparently testing the new DRM-capable transmitter. It would be very interesting to find out whether DRM broadcasts also suffer from the horrible VON studio- or link-caused audio problems.

With BFO I could also detect an analog carrier on 11770, not good for DRM decoding. Aoki shows that would be PBS Xinjiang, Urumqi, East Turkistan. On the contrary, HFCC has VOR via Samara, and also an imaginary registration from Yemen. EiBi agrees on Xinjiang only. None of them have Nigeria on 11770 at any time in any form.

15120, Oct 15 at 0528, VON is strong again, YL in English suggesting we listen to their Arabic service at 1730 on 15120, listing 8 languages aired, also French which at 2000 presents 'Choix des auditeurs' request show. Offers QSL cards, stickers, ending mailbag show on Saturday with address PMB 4004 - something - something, Lagos; or englishvoice @ yahoo.com Program credits including host sounding like Kissett Gollett. Strong signal, but big hum and some distortion, grinding noise. At 0540 it's S9+18 during interview about women in farming at a conference; now in addition to modulation defects, there is background noise from location.

15120, Oct 17 at 0535, VON is the SSOB at S9+8, report in English on banking, with background noise, distortion, awful hum. Became slightly better when returned to the studio.

15120, Oct 19 at 0534, VON is SSOB with good signal, remote report in English without too much hum. IIRC, 24 hours earlier there was no signal, resulting in no log (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* NIGERIA [non]. 9610, Oct 17 at 0530, fair signal and good modulation with Hamada Radio International ID immediately in Hausa, the clandestine, oops target broadcast via RMI via M&B due south from Wertachtal, GERMANY, M-F 0530-0600 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* NORTH AMERICA. [Pirate]. 6930 USB, Renegade Radio, 0440-0450, punk rock music. IDs. Fair. Oct 15 (Brian Alexander, Mechanicsburg, PA, USA, Icom IC-7600, two 100 foot longwires, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* NORTH AMERICA. Hi Gents: Pirate-NA. The Crystal Ship, 6950 AM, 2144-2205+, 10-16-11. SIO: 343 The Poet with a political commentary on Obama and why he shouldn't compromise with the conservative Dems and the Republicans. ID'd as "you are listening to The Crystal Ship on the TCS shortwave relay network" (Chris Lobdell, Box 80146, Stoneham, MA 02180 USA, Receiver: Eton E1, 40 meter dipole, Cumbre DX via DXLD)

\*\* NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS. RNZI Airs New Radio Heritage Documentary, Marianas Radio Now --- Media Release, Radio Heritage Foundation <http://www.radioheritage.com> October 14 2011

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Join us from Monday, October 17 2011 as we bring you an exclusive review of radio broadcasting in today's Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands on the new Mailbox program from Radio New Zealand International.

The program includes reviews of today's radio scene on Saipan and Tinian, how changing economic conditions have impacted on local radio and the shortwave radio broadcaster that closed down this year after 27 years on the air.

You can listen directly via shortwave radio from RNZI in New Zealand, or audio on demand [for the following month] with full details of current broadcast frequencies [both DRM and analog] and times possible for your area as well as audio downloads at [www.rnzi.com](http://www.rnzi.com).

CNMI developed its first local radio station [WSZE] during the period

of US Trust Territory of the Pacific status, after first being home to several AFRS stations during WWII including the famous KSAI Saipan.

Today, several commercial clusters have successful FM operations and a new commercial AM station KKMP recently began broadcasting nationwide.

International religious station KFBS recently shut down on the island, but the Voice of America, Radio Free Asia and Radio Australia continue.

You'll also hear a recent air check from KWAW Magic 100 FM and a taste of contemporary Micronesian music.

So join us from Monday, October 17 2011 as we explore the contemporary radio scene in the United States Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands on the Mailbox program from Radio New Zealand International [[www.rnzi.com](http://www.rnzi.com)].

You can also use our fully up to date guides to contemporary AM and shortwave radio stations in the CNMI with free access to our PAL Radio Guides at our global website [www.radioheritage.com](http://www.radioheritage.com).

Use our Google Search to find more features about broadcasting in the North Pacific including KYOI Saipan, KRHO Honolulu and others.

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To be removed from this mailing list email 'Please Remove' to info @ radioheritage.net Annual Supporters are welcome and recognized online at <http://www.radioheritage.com> where you can make a donation today (David Ricquish, RHF, UT Oct 13, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* OKLAHOMA. 930, WKY, Sunday Oct 16 at 1212 UT, Spanish adstring first with SHVA about a gold buyer with Michoacana in its name, (but address in the SW quadrant of OKC); State Farm ad by a boychild (could have been a girl, except he was ``contento'', a clue you don't get in English), another ad for Home Depot, ``sÙlo en Estados Unidos'' (in case anyone is DXing La Indomable south of the border, unlikely). 1213 ``Welcome back to Sunday Morning Magazine'', their format-busting pubaffs show in unaccented English. You'd think they could come up with a few commercials in English too (Glenn Hauser, Enid, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* OKLAHOMA. 92.1, KAMG-LP in Enid, had resumed modulating since my last observation, but once again Oct 11 at 2025 UT check, it's dead air except for hum; stereo pilot is on, anyway, the late Bruce Elving

would be pleased to know. Open carriers go on for many hours, days; who cares? Still/again DA at 1744 Oct 13. If only they would just turn off the transmitter allowing something else in (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* OKLAHOMA. Tropo is a bit up Oct 13 at 1500 UT, so with antenna peaked on analog 48 KWDW OKC, I check the real DTV channels thru manual tuning on the menu. At RF 32, I am astounded to see RTV with 'The Rifleman' // local KXOK-31 ``TV-OK''. The 32 signal is weaker and sometimes drops off. 32 used to be the analog channel of KXOK, but it's been off for many months. I am getting 32 KXOK on both Zenith converters, the other one on a fixed antenna. Never before have I got a decodable DTV signal on a channel adjacent to the real RF one; this could happen in analog with overload or imaging, but digital?? Could KXOK actually be transmitting DTV on both channels now? Still on both past 1700 UT (Glenn Hauser, Enid, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* OKLAHOMA. 32, since first noticed last week, KXOK-LD, Enid has continued to broadcast RTV in DTV both on RF channel 31 as listed, and on weaker RF 32, such as Oct 17 at 1445-1700+ UT. I dropped by the TV-OK office in the Broadway Tower Friday afternoon, but it was dark. Now I phone them and the person who answers is unaware of this, but the CE Shawn (Sean?) is supposed to call me back.

I asked Doug Smith of WSMV and W9WI.com and he cannot imagine how there could be a DTV image or spur on an adjacent channel to the real one. 32 was their original analog channel. Perhaps the old 40-watt transitional DTV transmitter on 31 has been moved to 32 as a standby/backup? But it still ought to be on 31 as authorized, not 32.

FCC TV Query has KXOK only on 31; on 32 in OK there are 5 LP CPs, none near here, and one LP DTV licensed in Altus, certainly not what I am getting (Glenn Hauser, Enid, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

I would assume KXOK is transmitting DTV on both channels. I can't find anything in the FCC DB that would authorize them to do so, but maybe either there's a STA, or there's some other station that's relaying KXOK (though if there is, it isn't anywhere near Enid).

I cannot imagine any kind of spuriously-received (or transmitted) off-channel DTV signal would be intact enough to be decodeable (Doug Smith W9WI, Pleasant View, TN EM66, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* OMAN. 15140, R. Sultanate of Oman. 1424, Oct 18. Pop songs; BoH jingle for 90.4 FM; 1433 news in English; Majesty Sultan Qaboos bin Saaed received Shaikh Mohammed, an official from Abu Dhabi and UAE; several 90.4 FM IDs. Was off the air yesterday (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, EtÙn E1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

15355, Radio Sultanate of Oman (presumed) 0256 Arabic music, 0258 woman and then man, 0300 chimes, announcements and music, followed by news headlines, enough discernible to determine that it was English. Very poor. 10/19/2011 (Harold Sellers, Vernon, British Columbia, Listening from my car with Eton E1 and Sony AN1 antenna. Editor of World English Survey and Target Listening, available at <http://www.odxa.on.ca> dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* PAKISTAN. ISLAMABAD: JAPAN WILL HELP RADIO PAKISTAN TO REHABILITATE ITS MEDIUM WAVE TRANSMITTING NETWORK AND STUDIO FACILITIES ACROSS THE COUNTRY

This was stated by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) Director Yasumichi Araki while speaking with Director General PBC Murtaza Solangi at National Broadcasting House here on Thursday, said a press release.

Mr Yasumichi said in this connection, JICA will help to replace aging transmitter at Faqirabad in Attock district with a most modern 500 kilowatt medium wave transmitter. [585 kHz per WRTH, now rated 500 kW]

DG PBC Murtaza Solangi said Japan is a very good friend of Pakistan and its cooperation in various fields is highly appreciated by the people of the country.

He said Radio Pakistan has introduced a structural change in its setup and is utilizing the most modern techniques to provide information and entertainment to the people. Radio Pakistan broadcasts are now available to over 100 million people on their cellular phones as well.

Solangi appraised the 7-member JICA delegation of Radio Pakistan's efforts to create awareness and mobilize the people to provide generous help to their flood-hit brethren in Sindh Province.

He also thanked Japan for providing assistance to Pakistan in the event of natural disasters and calamities. The Business Recorder, Pakistan 13/10/11 (via Steve Whitt, MWCircle yg via DXLD)

\*\* PAPUA NEW GUINEA. 3325, Radio Buka, 1110-1115, 10-October-2011, In Tok Pisin. Male and female announcers in discussion, poor but audible this morning (Ed Wlodarski, N2ED, New Jersey, Ten Tec RX340 & 100 Ft Long Wire, NASWA Flashsheet Oct 16 via DXLD)

This has been thoroughly debunked; instead the only station active on 3325 is RRI Palangkaraya, INDONESIA. See recent DXLDs, which he obviously does not. Attempts have been made to inform Ed about this, but either he is ignoring them or other editors have not forwarded the

info he so desperately needs (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* PERU. 1540.5, Turbomix AM, Cajamarca surfacing occasionally with Inca vocals & flutes, shouting announcer, on low slow fade pattern, 0716 29/9 putting het on 1540. Ident 0749 as iRadio Turbomix. Also logged on 30/9 from 0627 (Bryan Clark at Mangawhai, New Zealand, with AOR7030+ and Alpha Delta Sloper, EWEs to NE, E and SE, plus various 100 metre BOGs to the Americas, Oct NZ DX Times via DXLD)

This one has also been a hot item among European DXers, but I haven't seen any reports from NAm, where we have a lot of closer 1540 signals to contend with, and MW DX from western SAm just doesn't happen much (gh, DXLD)

\*\* PHILIPPINES. 15190, Radio Pilipinas. 1832-1930:03\* October 15, 2011. Mostly Filipino (Tagalog, whatever they want to politically label it these days) pop vocals, male and female bantering briefly but often. ID and news at 1900, bumper music 1906, something in English by a man following (like a program promo or advert), back to vocals and the same male/female hosts. Closing ID in mostly English from 1928 by man, abruptly cut with transmitter shutting. Clear, improving to fair from 1900 to close.

No trace of supposed parallels 11720 or 9395, all just too low channels for any hope here at this time. This is listed as daily 1730-1930. I had a weak carrier here just after 1730 a few days ago, and thus began checking the channel. Tuned in the next day, October 16 at 1731, presumably just after sign-on, and a little better and signal improving. Lots of vocals, male and female bantering between songs, nice little ID at 1858 by man and station self-promotion, singing jingle ID, another station promo, theme 1900, ID and more station/program promos (Terry L Krueger, Clearwater, Florida, USA, 27.55.83 N, 82.46.08 W, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

17700, R. Pilipinas/VOP, 0223, Oct 18. Decent reception; iDateline Malacañang with segment of iMindanao Update; many IDs; PBS News; 0250 iThe Philippines Today. 6 Ω minute edited MP3 audio <http://www.box.net/shared/xt69vvpqcdz5r77aft8i> Entertaining listening! (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, EtUn E1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* PHILIPPINES. 7460, Oct 13 at 1301, harmonious hymns in unknown language, can't tell if accompaniment is guitar or piano. Has ute QRM, idling fax? Also unstable transmitter with BFO on; this is not Doppler-caused, as other 7 MHz Asian signals are not affected like this. 1304 halting announcement. Recheck at 1359, still unstable, poor with hymnsing, lite SSB QRM too now; 1400 sounds like YL Vietnamese announcement with kHz mentions, ``Jesus Saves`` IS and off at

1401:15\*, also with lite SSB QRM.

HFCC shows FEBC Iba site at 13-14, 50 kW, 270 degrees, multilingual; Aoki details seven native languages during this hour depending on day of week and which half, but on Thursdays at 1300-1330 it's Jeh, 1330-1400 it's Hre. Hmm, does anyone tally language-logged totals? Sounds like this transmitter needs to be fixed, or replaced by one they have moved in from defunct KFBS Saipan (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* POLAND [non]. Re 11-41, SLOVAKIA: Re: [Swprograms] RSI correspondent gets global airplay... Richard Cuff wrote:  
> Anka Dragu, the correspondent mentioned below from Radio Slovakia International, has been heard on the English service of Polish Radio > as well as the public radio program "Marketplace" talking about > Slovakia's role in the European debt crisis.

Polish Radio has a nice Saturday program called "Europe East" that's a compendium of reports from various central/eastern European broadcasters that I enjoy listening to.

> Interesting that on "Marketplace" her organization was referred to as "Slovak Public Radio" and not "Radio Slovakia International".

I'd love to hear the broadcasters trip over "Slovensk" Rozhlas". :-(  
-- (Ted S., fedya at hughes dot net, Now blogging at  
<http://justacineast.blogspot.com> Oct 12, Swprograms mailing list via DXLD)

In una lettera ricevuta con la QSL proprio questa mattina, Radio Polonia comunica ufficialmente il passaggio del servizio in inglese dalle onde corte a quelle medie, da Orfordness-UK su 1296 kHz, per la scheda B-11 (Luca Botto Fiora, G.C. 09E13 - 44N21, Rapallo (Genova) - Italia, Oct 18, playdx yg via DXLD)

\*\* PORTUGAL. Now I'm hunting for some present-day photos of the transmitter site in S,,o Gabriel, Portugal, before it would be demolished. But with no success! I posted "Photo requested" on #1969 in our Shortwavesites. Carlos sent us some black and white photos of the RDP site taken in 1954, but it's not enough. I will appreciate any tip from you where I could find them. All warmest regards (Lev Lytovchenko, Western Canada, Oct 17, DX LISTENING DIGEST) See also CUBA

\*\* ROMANIA. Regrettably there seems to be still more patience needed before Radio Romania and Family Radio will send their cards for my many detailed reception reports of many months ago (G,nter Jacob, Passau, Germany, Oct NZ DX Times via DXLD) Because you are such a pest

17600, Sunday Oct 16 at 1310, RRI Chinese service playing Leroy Anderson's ``Typewriter Song`` and again a minute or two later in presumed mailbag show. Chinese typewriters are/were extremely complicated, and surely could not zip along like this with a carriage-return bell every few sex! (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* ROMANIA [and non]. See IRAN [and non] re 11920 collision all A-11

Winter B-11 schedule of Radio Romania International

ARABIC	0730-0756	11710T	11990G	15155G	15330T
	1500-1556	9655G	11730G	15280T	17540T
AROMANIAN	1530-1556	6125S			
	1730-1756	6015S			
	1930-1956	7345S			
CHINESE	0500-0526	15160T	17870T-DRM		
	1400-1426	9660T	11825T		
ENGLISH	0100-0156	6145G	7355G		
	0400-0456	6130T	7305T	11895G	15220G
	0630-0656	7310T	9600G-DRM	17780G	21600T
	1200-1256	15430G	15460T	17530T	17765G
	1800-1830	5875-DRM	via KVI-Norway	65 kW	/ 220 deg
	1800-1856	9745T-DRM	11955T		
	2130-2156	6030G	7310T	7380G	9435T
	2300-2356	6015G	7220G	7300T	9530T
FRENCH	0200-0256	5975G	7325G		
	0600-0626	7265G	9650G-DRM	9690T	11790T
	1000-1056	15260G	17870G	Suns only	
	1100-1156	15150T	15255G	17800G	17870T
	1700-1756	9690T	11635T		
	1800-1856	7350G			
	2000-2056	7380G			
	2100-2126	6030G	7370G-DRM		
GERMAN	0700-0726	9450T-DRM	11810T		
	1300-1356	15460T	17530T		
	1700-1730	5875-DRM	via KVI-Norway	65 kW	/ 160 deg
	1900-1956	7370T	9805T-DRM		
ITALIAN	1500-1526	9875S			
	1700-1726	7415S			
	1900-1926	7345S-DRM			
ROMANIAN	0100-0156	5910T	7345T		
	0200-0256	5910T	7345T		
	0500-0556	6145G	7220G		
	0800-0856	11730T	15370T	Suns only	"Curierul romanesc"
		15430G	17775G		
	0900-0956	15380G	15430T	Suns only	"Curierul romanesc"
		17745G	17775T		

	1000-1056	15380T	17780T	Suns only "Curierul romanesc"	
approx.	1300-1356	7420S	Saftica	transmission opens earlier	
	or later too ...	sometimes 1252 UT, or late at 1306 UT.			
	1300-1456	15170G	17820G		
	1600-1656	9655G	11870G		
	1700-1756	5995G	7215G		
	1800-1856	5990G			
	1900-1956	5990G	7430G		
	2000-2056	5990G			
RUSSIAN	0530-0556	6175T-DRM	7210T		
	1430-1456	11730T	15160T		
	1600-1656	7245T-DRM	9565T		
SERBIAN	1630-1656	6025S			
	1830-1856	6030S			
	2030-2056	6010S			
SPANISH	0000-0056	7315G	9525G	13590T	15110T
	0300-0356	9765G	11825T	11850G	13630T
	2000-2056	7430T	9620T		
	2200-2256	13860T	15160T		
UKRAINIAN	1600-1626	6130S			
	1800-1826	6090S			
	2000-2026	5950S			

G=Galbeni 2 x 300 kW, S=Saftica 1 x 100 kW, T=Tiganesti 3 x 300 kW.  
(Wolfgang B.schel, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Oct 14, via DXLD)

\*\* RUSSIA. Hi Everyone, 7320 kHz, R Rossi, Magadan, Rus, Far East, 11/10/11 2010 UT. YL at 25 secs in Russian after music, "It's 7 hours 10 minutes, good morning" then local ID at 34 secs, "Radio Rossi Magadan"

<http://www.box.net/shared/zrgkss3pul1z18z7h77i>

Thanks to Dmitry of RealDX for his help, he informs me also that the regionals may ID at 10 past the hour as is the case here (Mark Davies, Anglesey, Wales, Oct 13, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* RUSSIA. Re 11-41: ``7325 at 1702 UT on 16 Sept, Adygey Radio, announced [without the http] <<http://www.adigey.ru>> sign-off 1800 UT, vernacular, S10 555 (Rumen Pankov-BUL, HF logbook, Oct BrDXC-UK Communication magazine via dxld) Website is unfound. Did they spell it that way in Roman? Try Adygey instead and get a site about "car parts: tips and secrets"! (Glenn Hauser-OK-USA, dxld)``

This Website is working well  
[<http://www.adygtv.ru/radio.html>](http://www.adygtv.ru/radio.html)  
 with lots of convenient access to MP3 audio files on the SW broadcasts "Inoveshchaniye".

All programmes are in 3-language presentation of Adygey, Turkish, Arabic. Consistently targeted towards Circassian minority groups in

Near East, which speak accordingly their home country Arabic or Turkish, in addition to Adygey language.

<<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cherkesogai>>

(Wolfgang Bischel, Oct 12, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews 14 Oct via DXLD)

\*\* RUSSIA. Re 11-41: ``9850, 7/10 0820, Voice of Russia, DRM, 2 programs at the same time: "DRM RUVR 1A" & "DRM RUVR 1B" changing button, the first in English, the latter in Russian. Some audio stops (Giampiero Bernardini, Milan, Italy, RX: G33DDC Excalibur Pro - ANT: T2FD, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DX LISTENING DIGEST) You mean you could select one or the other, or they mixed? (gh)``

You can select one or the other, e.g. either Hindi or English, these are multichannel DRM transmissions. Regards (Alokesh Gupta, India, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* RUSSIA [non]. 9944.930, 0339 UT Oct 15, Totally UNDERMODULATED Spanish language signal of Voice of Russia's Dushanbe, TAJIKISTAN relay, S=7 on a more southern azimuth path towards S & C America. 73 (Wolfgang Bischel, Germany, on remote SDR units in Finland, Russia, Austria and the Netherlands locations, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* RUSSIA. 14996, Oct 14 at 1319, time pips beating against 15000; 1420 switches to binary chatter still with second beats; no doubt RWM Moscow (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* RUSSIA [non]. 15545, Oct 15 at 1753, poor signal as I am standing by for Kuwait 15540; Only listee in HFCC is IBB via Lampertheim, GERMANY at 17-18, 100 kW at 77 degrees. Aoki says it's the 'Caucasus Echo' service in Russian of RFE/RL (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* RUSSIA. Dear Glenn, On your weblog (Oct. 12. 2011) you wrote about reception on 15812 kHz the CW signals from Severomorsk, Murmansk district [RIT]. I would like to share with you a photo I have of that transmitter site.

<http://www.w4uvh.net/Severomorsk.jpg>

Sincerely, (Lev Lytovchenko, Western Canada, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* RUSSIA. 28555-USB, Oct 17 at 1407, RN3AC, George in Moscow, making hasty contacts, 'beaming stateside' but interrupted for a quickie in Italian, then English with KA1SJD, Jim in Massachusetts. QRZ.com:  
RN3AC

George B. Melnikov

Rossoshansky pr. 2-2-153

117535, Moscow

Russia

Lots more signals on 10m up to 28600 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING

DIGEST)

\*\* RUSSIA. [INTRUDER ALERT] 28 MHz taxi band --- 28000 - 29700 kHz - many CIS taxis daily, all day - most of them from Russia - transmitting in F3E (FM) - DJ9KR sent a complaint to the Russian Amateur Society about 2 years ago. He did not get any answer until today. Attach: Overview 28000 - 29500 kHz, crowded with taxi traffic at 1340 UTC on Oct. 14th 73 from Wolf, INTRUDERALERT mailing list, INTRUDERALERT@iaru-r1.org  
[http://iaru-r1.org/mailman/listinfo/intruderalert\\_iaru-r1.org](http://iaru-r1.org/mailman/listinfo/intruderalert_iaru-r1.org)  
(via Wolfgang B.schel, DXLD)

I think ``until today`` means still hasn't got a reply, altho in idiomatic English it means the opposite that a reply finally has been received today (Glenn Hauser, DXLD)

\*\* RUSSIA. Bei mir war heute VoRUS auf 24080 kHz wieder deutlich staerker als auf 24020 kHz. Und gestern Oct 16 war noch ein sehr schwaches Signal auf 24120 kHz um 1510 UT. Auch zu schwach um eindeutig Glas Russije (VoRUS) in Serbisch oder Kroatisch zu identifizieren (2 x 12060 kHz). Ich glaube, die Bedingungen lassen jetzt wieder nach. vy 73 de Juergen (Juergen Lohuis-D, Oct 17, wwdx BC-DX TopNews Oct 20 via DXLD) harmonics

\*\* RUSSIA. Also as mentioned before:  
24020 kHz Voice of Russia, German, 2 x 12010 kHz, 1510 Oct 16  
24080 kHz Voice of Russia, English, 2 x 12040 kHz, 1512 Oct 16  
vy 73 de (Juergen Lohuis, Germany, harmonics yg via DXLD)

Also at 1515 UT Oct 17, Moscow German service 2 x 12010 on harmonic 24020 kHz excellent (Wolfgang B.schel, Germany, DX LISTENING DIGEST)  
Nothing heard here on 24080 kHz though (B.schel, harm yg via DXLD)

\*\* RUSSIA. 19800, Chinese station, S=7, \\\ 9900 S=9+10dBm, Vatican Radio in Chinese via Novosibirsk-RUS til 1315 UT, given Italy postal address in Chinese at 1311 UT.

23980 / 11990 kHz RUS, VOA Chinese undoubtedly, Novosibirsk relay at 1325 UT. 73 wolfy (Wolfgang B.schel, 13-14 UT Oct 18, DX LISTENING DIGEST) harmonics

\*\* RUSSIA. log 19/10/11 --- 31280, Golos Rossii, test Tones then sports talk 1453 UT, 2 x 15640 fundamental had muddy audio and peculiar interference, maybe DRM or jamming. My first home log of a harmonic since the last cycle IIRC. Conditions definitely building, every day is slightly better than the last (Tim Bucknall, Congleton, UK, Icom IC-R9500 + CLP 5130 Log P., harmonics yg via WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DXLD)

\*\* SAINT HELENA. Radio Saint Helena Day? Hello Glenn, I have been picking the internet apart trying to find any info in regards to Radio St. Helena and the possibility of them transmitting a show on SW this year. Last year's was cancelled to reason(s) I don't know and I'm curious if you have any intel regarding this year. Any info is greatly appreciated. 73 for now, Cheers! (Doug .---. VE3GHQ, Oct 17, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Doug, Definitely not this year. There has been no publicity whatsoever. Antenna and equipment needs repair the last I heard, and it's uncertain whether there will be any more specials from there. Search on Saint Helena at <http://www.worldofradio.com/dxldmid.html> And go to the DXLD issues with a hit for all we have reported about it this year. [I spell out the country headers, not St. Helena] (Glenn to Doug, et al., via WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DXLD)

\*\* SARAWAK [non]. 17560, 16/10 1000, R. Free Sarawak - Socinstrasse 37 - 4051 Basel - Svizzera. Malese ID e talk OM, suff (Roberto Pavanello, Italy, via Dario Monferini, playdx yg via DXLD)

\*\* SAUDI ARABIA. 15285.024, Technical test tone of 1040 Hertz noted at 0356 to 0357:55 UT time slot on this odd channel from BSKSA Riyadh site. Riyadh's Swahili service started at 0358 with guitar / lute interval signal, and followed at 0359:43 by Saudi Arabia's National Anthem sung by men's chorus and played by brass band. ID by female announcement + frequency, website address at 0402 UT, followed by Holy Qur'an prayer (Wolfgang Bischel, Stuttgart, Germany, Oct 13, wwdx BC-DX TopNews 14 Oct via DXLD)

17615, Oct 13 at 1317, clean open carrier with flutter, no doubt BSKSA HQS' entry in the dead-air-kilowatt-wasting sweepstakes, while normally // 17625 is modulating but with usual hummy Qur'an. Still same on both at 1353. 1409 recheck, 17625 is off and 17615 is now modulating.

9555, Oct 14 at 2147, rapid ME music bits mixed with Arabic phone-ins, 2200 no break or ID but switch to YL talking; hum. Per Aoki is R. Riyadh, BSKSA General first program at 1755-2255, 500 kW, 295 degrees (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* SOUTH AFRICA. Hi Glenn, A couple of years ago a South African licensed radio amateur (one of my customers) told me it is technically illegal to own and operate a general coverage receiver such as a Drake or Hallicrafters in South Africa, unless you are a licensed radio amateur.

I'm not sure how true that is, but this article about a guy that the

cops zapped for using a scanner would seem to bear it out. I believe he was in and out of court for eighteen months. The cops and the National Prosecution Authority wanted him fined millions of rands (thousands for each stored frequency), but fortunately the judge has got more brain power than the entire South African Police Force put together.

<http://www.iol.co.za/news/crime-courts/swift-found-guilty-1.1112980>  
This goes back a couple of months now; there is a load more stuff on the web. Just Google for "Julian Swift".

So it is not necessarily the broadcast DX'ing they are bothered about, but what else a DX'er might be listening to on a general coverage receiver. And, as I say, I am often not polite about the various arms of government and its parastatals. Regards, (Bill Bingham, RSA, DX LISTENING DIGEST) See also MOZAMBIQUE

\*\* SPAIN. Radio EspaÑa International Brigade --- any information? 1700 Hours LMT Day/Date Freq 6055 kHz, Radio Sign on, with guitar music accompaniment. Station identifying itself as the International Brigade. News discussion involving the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, an old 1930's activist group with Socialist ties. Monitored for approximately 30 minutes. Signal strength between S-3 and S-5 with intermittent fade. Any one have supplemental information on this program? (Mike Orley, WA7050SWL, Chino Valley, AZ, Oct 15, primetimesw yg via DXLD)

October 1936 was a significant month in the formation of the Spanish Revolution and thence the The International Brigades and this is the 75th Anniversary year -

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International\\_Brigades](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_Brigades)  
which maybe something to do with making the broadcast? (swlistener, UK, ibid.)

More than an activist group, the Abraham Lincoln brigade was composed of Americans who fought and died in the Spanish Civil War (Ron Hunsicker, Wyomissing, PA 19610-2102, ibid.) anti-Fascist

\*\* SRI LANKA. You like Hindi-tunes I think --- 11905 is ripping in, nearly local level now. Sri Lanka, parallel very poor 7189.75 that I've been following the past few days, and 11905 not making it until tonight (Terry L Krueger, Clearwater, Florida, USA, 27.55.83 N, 82.46.08 W, 0039 UT Oct 15, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Tnx, I got and checked this out immediately. 11905 is only a weak and fluttery signal here, presumably the one with talk at 0042. No 7190v. Glenn to Terry, via DXLD)

Yep, Hindi-tunes from 0045 after seemingly relig talk. Blasting in

here and no flutter, still. Maybe you'll get a peak in a few being NW of me. Oops little girl talk 0048 atop music now. PO Box what? In English numbers (Terry Krueger, *ibid.*)

7189.75, SLBC. 0047 October 13, 2011. Subcontinental vocals, presumably Hindi male announcer. Fair-weak. Then on October 14, 2011: \*0015:28 carrier up, into 1000 cycle tone, ending 0019:28, opening announcements in presumed Hindi, subcontinental vocals from 0023. Not as good at the previous night. But see 11905 logs.

11905, SLBC 0028 October 15, 2011. Nice signal and alone, with subcontinental vocals, presumed (listed) Hindi service with man at 0029, female at 0030 with clear "...Sri Lanka...", talk, vocals from 0045, broken English ID at 005 by female, back to vocals. Getting weaker by 0120, and still there but tuned out at 0156. 7189.75 also in parallel, though mostly poor.

11905, SLBC. 1057 October 15, 2011. The NRD-535 was powered down on this channel. Only to be powered up at 1057 when I awoke and SLBC was there again. Clear but weak, with subcontinental vocals, female at 1059, another announcer at 1100, presumably listed Malayalam (whatever variant that is) then Tamil from 1100. Parallel 7189.75 was carrier-only audio (Terry L Krueger, Clearwater, Florida, USA, 27.55.83 N, 82.46.08 W, WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

7189.753, SLBC Sri Lanka BC from Colombo Ekala site, noted with fair S=7 signal at 0023 UT Oct 18th. At 0025 UT station ID and address by female reader in probably Hindi language. At 0026 UT some two male prayer started alternating 'singsong'. And same Hindi program much stronger at S=9+5dB level tonight at 0037 UT on 11904.994 kHz. Totally channel in the clear, before CNR6 Beijing starts at 0100 UT. 73 (Wolfgang B,schel, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* SRI LANKA. 7330, 2035, D Welle good in German on world economic problems, English Subtitles?? ñ 22/9 (Ken Baird, Christchurch, Kenwood R5000, R1000, 18m Wire, SW Eavesdropper, Oct NZ DX Times via DXLD)

What do you mean? This is not a DRM broadcast, no visual element (gh)

12000, Oct 18 at 1241, something in German, which means it's likely DW, and never from Germany itself. Scheduled at 12-13, 250 kW, 345 degrees via Trincomalee; also CCI underneath, presumably V. of Vietnam in Russian, 100 kW at 27 degrees from Hanoi-Sontay site. Time is running out for the doomed Trincomalee site, due to be closed Oct 29 at end of A-11 season (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* SUDAN. 7200.000, R Omdurman, male news reader in Arabic language. S=9+20dBm. 73 (Wolfgang B,schel, Germany, on remote SDR units in

Finland, Russia, Austria and the Netherlands locations, dxldyg via DX  
LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* SUDAN [non]. 11560, UKRAINE, Radio Miraya FM (presumed) 0357  
African pop vocals, 0400 male announcer, heard "Good morning" and then  
news headlines and news by man and woman, some recorded reports  
sounded like English language, but also another language, which would  
be Arabic if this was Radio Miraya, couldn't catch an ID. Very poor.  
10/19/2011 (Harold Sellers, Vernon, British Columbia, Listening from  
my car with Eton E1 and Sony AN1 antenna. Editor of World English  
Survey and Target Listening, available at <http://www.odxa.on.ca> dxldyg  
via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* SWEDEN. SAQ Transmissions on United Nations Day October 24th. We are  
planning for two transmissions on United Nations Day October 24th. On  
the first transmission, a message will be sent at 1030 UT. We start  
the transmitter at 1010 for tuning. Next transmission on United  
Nations Day takes place at 1800. We start the transmitter at 1730.  
The frequency is as usual 17.2 kHz CW.

-----  
The traditional Christmas transmission takes place on December 24th. A  
message will be sent at 0800 UT, and we start the transmitter about  
half an hour in advance for tuning

From the station website. More information at  
<http://www.alexander.n.se/>  
(via Mike Terry, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DXLD)

\*\* TAHITI. Non-North American: 738, Polynésie 1ère, Tahiti - 1142 UT  
10/10/2011 - With faint French talk and operatic music. The distinct  
music was easily // against the Radio Polynésie web feed. Mostly  
strong carrier producing audio on peaks (Tim Tromp, Muskegon MI, MARE  
Tipsheet 14 Oct via WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DXLD)

\*\* TAIWAN [and non]. 15290.151, RTI Taiwan in Chinese via Tainan site.  
At 0553 UT Oct 9, S=9+15dBm signal on remote SDR unit in Japan. Very  
sweet South Sea music noted.

15290.344, CBSC, RTI Taiwan's Mandarin service from Tainan site logged  
at 0533 UT Oct 13. Heavily jammed by China mainland jamming  
transmission group, like against the RFA Chinese/Tibetan services  
(Wolfgang Bischel, wwdx BC-DX TopNews 14 Oct via DXLD))

\*\* TAIWAN. 14950, Chinese SOH talk, weak, but not jammed, - I guess.  
73 wolfy (Wolfgang Bischel, 13-14 UT Oct 18, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* TAIWAN. Radio Taiwan International B-11 winter schedule.  
[and non; also FRANCE/FRENCH GUIANA/RUSSIA/ Al Dhabaya-UAE/U.K./USA]

Mandarin	Days	area	kHz	Site	kW
0000-0200	daily	NEm	860	WBGR	N/A
0000-0100	daily	CHN	1422	TWN	50
0000-0300	daily	CHN	9660	TWN	100
0200-0300	daily	CeAM	9680	WYFR	100
0300-0400	daily	NEm	5950	WYFR	100
0300-0800	6, 7	CHN	1557	TWN	300
0400-0500	daily	NwA	6875	WYFR	100
0400-0500	daily	CHN	1008	TWN	600
0400-0600	daily	CHN	11885	TWN	100
0400-0600	daily	CHN	11665	TWN	100
0400-0600	daily	SeA	15245	TWN	250
0400-0700	daily	Sacramento	1210	KEBR	N/A
1000-1100	daily	CHN	6105	TWN	100
1000-1100	daily	CHN	1422	TWN	50
1000-1500	daily	CHN	6085	TWN	300
1000-1200	daily	CHN	1503	TWN	600
1000-1400	daily	CHN	9780	TWN	100
1000-1400	daily	CHN	6150	TWN	100
1000-1700	daily	CHN	11665	TWN	300
1000-1700	daily	CHN	612 (ex603)	TWN	500
1000-1700	daily	CHN	7385	TWN	100
1000-1700	daily	CHN	1008	TWN	600
1100-1300	daily	CHN	11710	TWN	300
1100-1700	daily	CHN	9680	TWN	100
1300-1330	daily	CHN	1503	TWN	600
1300-1400	daily	SeA	15265	TWN	250
1300-1500	daily	SeA	7445	TWN	100
1400-1500	Daily	CHN	7270	TWN	300
1300-1700	daily	CHN	1098	TWN	300
1400-1800	daily	CHN	6075, 6145	TWN	100
1500-1700	daily	CHN	7365	TWN	300
1600-1700	daily	CHN	1503	TWN	600
2200-2400	daily	CHN	11710	TWN	300
2200-2400	daily	CHN	11885	TWN	100
2200-2400	daily	CHN	6105	TWN	100
2200-2400	daily	SeA	11635	TWN	100
2200-2400	daily	CHN	6150	TWN	100
2300-2400	daily	CHN	9685	TWN	100
2300-2400	daily	CHN	1206new	TWN	100
2300-2400	daily	CHN	7270	TWN	100

Hokkein	Days	Area	kHz	Site	kW
0100-0200	Daily	TWN	1422 deleted	TWN	50
0500-0600	Daily	TWN	1422	TWN	50
0500-0600	Daily	CHN	1008	TWN	600
0900-1000	Daily	TWN	1422	TWN	50

1000-1100	Daily	CHN	15465	TWN	100
1200-1300	Daily	CHN	1206	TWN	100
1200-1300	Daily	SeA	11715	TWN	250
1300-1400	Daily	CHN	11625	TWN	100

[suspect the rather ragged appearance of this has to do with optical scanning, as in next language name: --- gh]

HaKKa	Days	Area	kHz	Site	kW
0200-0230	Daily	CHN	1422	TWN	50
0230-0300	daily	NwA	15440	WYFR	100
0230-0300	daily	NEm	860	WYFR	N/A
0430-0500	daily	SeA	15320	TWN	100
0730-0800	daily	NwA	1210	WYFR	N/A
1030-1100	daily	SeA	15270, 11625	TWN	100
1230-1300	daily	NeA	6105, 11915	TWN	100/250
1530-1600	daily	SeA	11550	TWN	100

Cantonese	Days	Area	kHz	Site	kW
0200-0230	daily	NwA	15440	WYFR	100
0200-0230	daily	NEm	860	WYFR	N/A
0400-0430	daily	SeA	15320	TWN	100
0700-0730	daily	NwA	1210	WYFR	N/A
0900-1000	6, ?	SeA	15465	TWN	100
1000-1030	daily	SeA	15270, 11625	TWN	100
1200-1230	daily	CHN	11915, 6105	TWN	250/100
1500-1530	daily	SeA	11550	TWN	250
1500-1600	weekend	SeA	7380	TWN	100

English	Days	Area	kHz	Site	kW
0100-0200	daily	SAs	11875	TWN	250
0200-0300	daily	NEm	5950	WYFR	100
0200-0300	daily	CNm	9680	WYFR	100
0230-0300	Daily	TWN	1422	TWN	50
0300-0400	daily	NwA	6875	WYFR	100
0300-0400	daily	SeA	15320	TWN	100
0500-0600	daily	NwA	6875	WYFR	100
1100-1200	daily	SeA	11715, 7445	TWN	250/100
1100-1200	daily	SeA	1359addit	TWN	600
1600-1700	daily	CHN, SAs	9435	TWN	100
1600-1700	daily	SAs	12055	Issoudun	500
1700-1800	daily	CAF	15690	Issoudun	500
			[wrong entry in RTI_XLS file]		
1800-1900	daily	Weu, ENG3965		Issoudun	500

French	Days	Area	kHz	Site	kW
1900-2000	daily	AF/wAF	11875	Issoudun	500
1900-2000	daily	wEu	9895	Al Dhabbaya-UAE	250

[wrong entry as Skelton Cumbria in RTI\_XLS file]

Spanish	Days	Area	kHz	Site	kW
0200-0300	daily	SAm	9355	WYFR	100
0400-0500	daily	CAm	6890	WYFR	100
0600-0700	daily	NwA	6875	WYFR	100
2000-2100	daily	WEu	3965	Issoudun	250
2300-2400	daily	SAm	11885	WYFR	100
0200-0300	daily	SAm	11995	Montsinery	500

German	Days	Area	kHz	Site	kW
1900-2000	daily	Eu	3955	Skelton	250
[RTI xls file: 6185, seems wrong entry due Vatican Radio]					
2100-2200	daily	wEU	3965	Issoudun	250

Russian	Days	Area	kHz	Site	kW
1100-1200	daily	NeA	11985	TWN	100
1400-1430	daily	Moscow	738	Moscow	N/A
1400-1500	daily	CeRUS	15225	Issoudun	500
1700-1800	daily	Moscow	7465	Issoudun	500
[RTI alternate frequencies 6120ISS 9840ISS, but latter HoA UAE now]					

Japanese	Days	Area	kHz	Site	kW
0800-0900	daily	NeA	11605	TWN	250
1100-1200	daily	NeA	9735	TWN	250
1300-1400	daily	NeA	9735	TWN	250

Vietnames	Days	Area	kHz	Site	kW
0000-0030	daily	SeA	11655	TWN	250
0900-1000	daily	SeA	15270	TWN	100
1100-1200	daily	TWN	1422	TWN	50
1200-1300	daily	SeA	11765	TWN	100
1200-1300	daily	SeAS	1359addit	TWN	600
1300-1400	daily	CHN, TWN	1206	TWN	100
1400-1500	daily	SeA	9625	TWN	250
2330-2400	daily	SeA	11655	TWN	250

Thai	Days	Area	kHz	Site	kW
1300-1500	daily	CHN, TWN	1422	TWN	50
1400-1500	daily	SeA	11635	TWN	100
1500-1600	daily	SeA	7555	TWN	100
1500-1600	daily	SeA	1503	TWN	600
2200-2300	daily	SeA	1503	TWN	600
2200-2400	daily	SeA	7445	TWN	100
2300-2400	daily	SeA	1422	TWN	50

Indonesia	Days	Area	kHz	Site	kW
0300-0400	daily	TWN	1206addit	TWN	50

0300-0500	daily	TWN	1422	TWN	50
1000-1100	daily	SeA	11520	TWN	100
1000-1100	daily	SeA	11550	TWN	250
1200-1300	daily	TWN	1422	TWN	50
1200-1300	daily	SeA	11625	TWN	100
1400-1500	daily	SeA	11875	TWN	250

Code for Area and Countries

Af -Africa	CHN-China
CAm-Central America	RUS-Russia
Eu -Europe	TWN-Taiwan
NAm-North America	
NEm-North East America	
ME -Middle East	
SAm-South America	
SAs-South Asia	
SeA-South East Asia	

RELAYED VIA:

WYFR, USA; Al Dhabbaya-UAE; Skelton, UK;  
Issoudun France, Montsinery French Guiana; Moscow Russia.

AM

KEBAR [sic] AM 1210 kHz, Sacramento CA, USA  
Mandarin: 2000-2300, Cantonese/Hakka: 2300-2400, local time  
WBGR 860 EST DST Mandarin A 2000-2100, Mandarin B 2100-2200,  
Cantonese/Hakka 2200-2400

(CBS-RTI Radio Taiwan International, via ADDX Andreas Volk-Munich-D  
Oct 16, transformed via wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Oct 20 via DXLD)

\*\* TAJIKISTAN. 4050.070, 0220 UT S=5-6 poor, R Rossii Bishkek  
4010.005, 0224 UT S=3-4 weak, Kyrgyz R1 Bishkek, poor propagation  
4765.053, 0225 UT S=7-8, Tajik/Uzbek vernacular service from Dushanbe  
Yangi Yul-TJK 73 (Wolfgang Bischel, Germany, on remote SDR units in  
Finland, Russia, Austria and the Netherlands locations, dxldyg via DX  
LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* THAILAND. 9575, Oct 17 at 1358, gong IS and English ID as ``HSK9,  
Radio Thailand's World Service, broadcasting from the Public Relations  
Department in Bangkok'', repeat IS and ID. Good and clear signal right  
after Australia closed 9580. However, off at 1359\* and back on weaker  
at \*1400 just in time for pips, ID as ``Radio Thailand, AM 9-18, time  
for the 8 pm news magazine''. Must be delayed an hour since local time  
is now 9 pm (UT +7). And Udorn must have been late, making the beam  
switch from 54 degrees for the 1330-1400 Thai broadcast to 132 degrees  
for the 1400-1430 English. Should have done so before the IS/ID break  
(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* TOKELAU ISLANDS. Off Topic: Se modifican husos horarios en Nueva Zelanda --- Las autoridades de las islas de Tokelau en el Pacífico, cerca de Nueva Zelanda, tomaron este año la decisión de cancelar el día 30 de diciembre y pasar del día 29 al 31.

Tokelau, que forma parte de Nueva Zelanda, va casi 24 horas por atrás del resto del país. De esa manera, a partir del 1 de enero de 2012, los isleños vivirán en otro huso horario, lo que les facilitará la colaboración con Wellington (Arnaldo Slaen, Oct 13, coniglist yg via DXLD)

\*\* TURKEY. 9540, Oct 17 at 1357, VOT IS, Arabic ID, fair. Could be long-path; is 250 kW, 150 degrees from Emirler at 14-15 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Usual Turkish music leading up to 0900 news from TRT to Europe with good signal on 13635, which continues all the way to 1255 s/off and should be good for NAms looking for Turkish music in the early ECNA morning hours. Monitored using my 25-year old Sony ICF-2010. Still going strong after all those years of use! (Joe Hanlon, NJ, Oct 14, WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DX LISTENING DIGEST) We also enjoy the Turkish music until 0555 on 11980 (gh, OK, ibid.)

\*\* UKRAINE. 765, Odesskaya oblast. Odessa. Radio Mayak, 75 kW, 0300-2100 UT. Transmitter type SRV-20 (production of {TESLA} Czechoslovakia, 1969 year), is located in the village of Petrovka, Odessa region. Station confirms the reports about the reception (every quarter there is a new QSL-card).

Address: Radio Mayak, str. Malaya Arnautskaya street, 107, Odessa, 65007, Ukraine. E-mail: <slavka @ odessa.fm> (reports about the reception). P.S. Time of broadcasting needs to be clarified (Dmitry Kutuzov-Ryazan-RUS, "deneb-radio-dx" RUSdx Oct 16 via BC-DX Oct 20 via DXLD)

\*\* UKRAINE. 765, Odesskaya oblast. Odessa. Radio Mayak, 75 kW, 0300-2100 UT. Transmitter type SRV-20 (production of {TESLA} Czechoslovakia, 1969 year), is located in the village of Petrovka, Odessa region (BCDX Oct 20 via DXLD)

If the transmitter is a Tesla SRV 20 the output can not be more than 20 kW, cf. [http://stredni.vlny.sweb.cz/Tesla/Img/Katalog\\_13.jpg](http://stredni.vlny.sweb.cz/Tesla/Img/Katalog_13.jpg)

75 kW would point at a half of a Soviet DRV-150 or similar transmitter instead. Just checked out 765 kHz at 1905: Weather forecasts for Ukrainian regions had been read out, so clearly them rather than Petrozavodsk. I would say it sounded more like 75 than 20 kW, but on

the other hand this is an almost clear frequency (Kai Ludwig, DX  
LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U K. Rampisham FUTURE. --- Staff at the facility were told by Babcock Engineering, which operates the site, that the company was looking to close it and mothball it for a year until a final decision is made about selling the site.

Transmitter station could close with loss of 19 jobs.

THE Rampisham transmitter station could be closed by Christmas with 19 staff losing their jobs. Its masts have been part of the West Dorset skyline for decades and the station recently celebrated its 70th anniversary.

The station provides radio services to Europe, the Middle East and Africa, but in January the BBC announced a sharp reduction in the number of hours of shortwave broadcasting and an end to it by 2014.

Staff at the facility were told by Babcock Engineering, which operates the site, that the company was looking to close it and mothball it for a year until a final decision is made about selling the site.

Babcock is also reviewing staffing at Woofferton, Shropshire, and Orfordness, Suffolk. An initial meeting between media and entertainment union BECTU's representatives and management took place last week.

A consultation period on possible redundancies is due to end on September 19. Luke Crawley, assistant general secretary for BECTU, said: "The loss of 19 jobs at Rampisham and seven elsewhere in the network will come as a terrible blow to our members."

Staff at the site include two riggers responsible for installing equipment on masts and 17 engineers.

The Dorset Broadcasting Action Group has been campaigning long and hard for better coverage of radio and television across the county and believes the site's potential closure would be a huge blow to its aspirations for a BBC Radio Dorset station.

Group member Len Heath said: "Personally, and for the possibility of having a BBC Radio Dorset I would like to see it stay open."

Mr Heath used to travel the world on business and said short wave radio was a great asset. He said: "If you're in a place like Yemen and there's a problem, it's good to hear the World Service."

"It's nice to have an English radio programme, but of course the World Service is being cut back so much and they're changing to satellite. A lot of Brits abroad have good quality short wave radios abroad and they are going to miss out." Steve Gray, head of operations for Babcock Engineering, said: "Following a detailed analysis of the short wave and medium wave broadcast markets and discussions with broadcast customers, Babcock is proposing to make a number of operational changes at sites including Rampisham.

"On August 17 Babcock briefed its staff on these proposed changes and consultations has now begun with the affected staff and unions. "The number of broadcasts required has reduced significantly over the last year." Mr Gray said loss of the Rampisham site would not impact on services because other stations could maintain signals.

<<http://www.thisissomerset.co.uk/Transmitter-station-close-loss-19-jobs/story-13198169-detail/story.html>>

(This Is Somerset, Aug 25 via BC-DX Oct 20 via DXLD)

\*\* U K. Re 11-41, Re: BBC cuts - the full details, including MW, LW  
The full details of the cuts announced this morning are at:  
[http://www.bbc.co.uk/bbctrust/assets/files/pdf/review\\_report\\_research/dqf/dqf.pdf](http://www.bbc.co.uk/bbctrust/assets/files/pdf/review_report_research/dqf/dqf.pdf)  
(a 57-page pdf document).

Surprised there haven't been any other comments about what's going to happen to the BBC4 LW frequency out of Droidwich when it closes in 2016 (or earlier if there are major equipment failures)

That LW station has unbelievable range throughout Europe during day and night and since most car radios and most home radios in Europe have LW, it is most certainly a viable commercial channel.

I suspect the future operator of this channel has already been quietly chosen and after BBC4 goes silent, they will get an opportunity to use this "unneeded" resource and be given the license and opportunity to take over the lease of the existing facilities.

The story of the transmitter being unrepairable when all the 10 final tubes in the world are used seems like a convenient excuse. Certainly different final tubes can be retrofitted, even if you have to drop the power from 500 to 100 kW and the engineering expense for something like that is trivial when considering the income that can be obtained from a commercial station with that coverage.

Or maybe I'm too cynical and like the US, they will auction off the frequency to the highest bidder. Time will tell (Fred Studenberg, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

> Picture of the current transmitter valves posted by BBC Technology  
> Correspondent Rory Cellan Jones on Twitter a couple of days ago:  
> <http://yfrog.com/z/khlkgehj>

Just what was to be assumed, such a product:

[http://www.thalesgroup.com/Portfolio/Security/Tetrodes\\_for\\_AM\\_Radio\\_Broadcast/?pid=2288](http://www.thalesgroup.com/Portfolio/Security/Tetrodes_for_AM_Radio_Broadcast/?pid=2288)

(Not Thomson; I was under the impression that Thal s has sold their tube department as well, but not so.) It could even be a TH 558 as featured on this page; it's difficult to tell with the tube fitted in. Anyway the removed cover bears the Thales logo in their current CI, so this one has not been delivered too long ago.

If getting such tubes would be an issue then shortwave broadcasting altogether would be at the fringe of extinction.

> and some general discussion on longwave transmitters:  
> <http://www.vintage-radio.net/forum/showthread.php?t=75108>

In short: If you want a new one just any manufacturer of mediumwave transmitters should be able to carry out the project. That there are no off-the-shelf transmitters has the simple reason that such equipment nowadays consists of modules, and so the factory will put together what is needed for the individual project, in the needed configuration.

Btw, the company mentioned for Kalundborg is named Nautel and Canadian. They presumably just took what they otherwise deliver as 50 kW mediumwave transmitter to their American customers and adopted it to the 243 kHz application. Various Nautel transmitters have been installed here in Germany as well already around 20 years ago (RIAS, BR, SWR), so this is hardly an exotic supplier for Europe.

But this all is not the point here. I see other points as more important: What has the BBC agreed with Arqiva, the company that owns and operates the transmitter? After a closer look Arqiva can hardly be considered as being "Beep" anymore, nowadays the company is owned by financial investors. This could be the reason why that "Delivering Quality First" paper is so vague in regard to 198 kHz.

Another aspect: What about the Burghead and Westerglen synchros?  
(Kai Ludwig, Germany, 1109 UT Oct 15, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Glenn, I was doing my Saturday morning read of DXLD and found the article on longwave in England of interest. I wanted to let you know the long wave rigs in Iceland are solid state and made by Harris. I think they are either 300 or 600 kW but can't remember. When I was at

Harris in 2000 to 2006, my buddy in field service would go up there once a year. He joked that the site was in Juilus's basement. I guess he lived in the building and the rig was in his basement. I think Jim Swift went there just to bring Brenivan (a rye liqour) that could remove paint and all painful memories. From what Jim told me, they had great coverage with that rig. For what it's worth it's a long wave version of the DX200 Harris rig that all Harris super power medium wave rigs are based on (Glenn Swiderski, NC, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Re 11-41, Radio 4 to give up longwave: see also RADIO EQUIPMENT FORUM

\*\* U K. BBC in The King's Speech --- Hi all - This is my first post on this forum. Some months ago I saw 'The King's Speech' - absolutely wonderful movie. I was struck by the accuracy of the visual and especially the audio scenes involving the BBC in the movie. There was one scene in particular that had the received audio from a shortwave broadcast that was stunningly correct, right down to the phase perturbations from the ionosphere.

I have done a quick search on the INet for any story on the BBC's technical involvement in making the movie, but found very little. Has anyone else found any article, or could shed some light on this interesting bit of history?

Some of my fondest memories of SWLing years ago in the mid-west US was listening to the BBC - a trusted voice of truth and reason at the time, along with the VOA. Many things have now changed, not all for the better. Those great SW voices are now all but silent, and what's left is less worthy of trust. This great movie strongly reminded me of better times in my years on the bands. Tnx - (Steve Osborne - Colorado, Oct 15, MWCircle yg via DXLD) IIRC, the ornate microphones were found to be phony (gh, DXLD)

\*\* U K. MONOCLE INTERNET RADIO STATION AIMS FOR BBCWS AUDIENCE...

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/finance/newsbysector/mediatechnologyandtelecoms/digital-media/8832451/Net-radio-station-aims-for-BBC-World-Service-audience.html>  
or  
<http://snipurl.com/2884u8>

Headline: Monocle magazine, a monthly publication that focuses on global affairs and lifestyle, has launched a 24-hour internet radio station styled on the BBC World Service.

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Only a portion of their programming was available on-demand when I checked at 2200 UT; the program online at the time, "The MONOCLE Daily", has a magazine-y feel to it.

Only a few of the on-demand audio download links were "live" so this appears to be still a work in process. An interesting development...  
(Richard Cuff / Allentown, PA USA, NASWA yg via DXLD)

1 Comment on iNet radio station aims for BBC World Service audience  
#1 gavin on Oct 18th, 2011 at 21:30

If you've got any interest in the media it is well worth picking up a copy of the current (October) issue of Monocle magazine. Many articles on the future of various media, including radio, and also a nice photo feature on the history and future of the city of Hilversum (MN blog comment via DXLD)

#### \*\* U S A. BBG BLOX OPPOSITION WEBSITE

Glenn, The BBG as you know is interested in the distribution of news and information and to promote freedom in the world. They bitch and moan about foreign countries blocking VOA on the web.

So why is it that the BBG has blocked the site BBG Watch on government computers? <http://www.usgbroadcasts.com/bbgwatch/>

Could this be like all oppressive governments that don't want the truth to be known about their "true mission" to be broadcast to those who are affected by it. Makes you wonder.

I guess free information is only when you're exposing your bullshit about the other guy. Heaven forbid the truth comes out about what you're doing to your own (name withheld, BBG employee, WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

#### \*\* U S A. BBG ANNOUNCES NEW STRATEGIC PLAN -- Friday, 14 October, 2011

The Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG), at its meeting on October 13, adopted a new five-year strategic plan designed to grow and reform U.S. international broadcasting.

The Board also highlighted recent incidents of harassment and jailing of BBG journalists in Egypt and Turkmenistan.

BBG's 2012-2016 strategic plan aims to make BBG the world's leading international news agency by 2016, focused on both mission and impact, and targeting a 50 million worldwide audience gain. Titled "Impact through Innovation and Integration," the plan calls for the establishment of a global news network and development of new delivery and anti-circumvention technologies. It also recommends streamlining management, evaluation of the possible consolidation of the three grantee networks into one organization, exploring possible de-federalization of the federal agency components, ending language

duplication, modernizing distribution mechanisms to reflect the media audiences prefer, and repealing the ban on domestic dissemination of BBG programs contained in the 1947 Smith-Mundt Act.

The plan calls for the agency to focus not only on generating outstanding content but also embracing content generated by our audiences and creating an interactive environment in which they can converse with us and each other. To reflect the dual focus, the Board adopted the following new mission statement: *To inform, engage and connect people around the world in support of freedom and democracy.* *This plan is a response to the ever-changing world we live in,* said BBG Chairman Walter Isaacson. *To retain and increase our audiences and impact, we have to be smart and capitalize on the opportunities of digital integration and audience engagement.*

At the meeting, MBN President Brian Conniff shared a video clip showing armed Egyptian military members entering Alhurra's Cairo studio and interrupting live coverage of the violent clashes between Coptic elements and soldiers on October 9. RFE/RL President Steve Korn discussed the case of RFE/RL contributor Dovletmyrat Yazkuliyev, who was sentenced to five years in prison by the Turkmenistan government in what appears to be an attempt to silence his reporting.

*Every day our people risk intimidation, violence, arrest and imprisonment to gather and report the news,* said BBG Chairman Walter Isaacson. *The threats to BBG journalists clearly demonstrate the challenges and risks we face as we continue to battle censorship and champion media freedom.*

Governor Susan McCue highlighted the launch of the BBG's volunteer Commission on Innovation last month in New York City. The Commission represents the BBG's effort to tap the expertise of visionary leaders in digital media to help the Agency increase its impact among audiences abroad.

For further information about the BBG discussion, on demand links are available at <http://www.bbg.gov> (BBG press release, Oct 14 via Clara Listensprechen, dxldyg via DXLD and via Hansjoerg Biener, DXLD)

Summary:

<http://www.radio-info.com/news/us-group-hopes-to-make-the-bbg-the-worlds-leading-international-news-agency>  
(via Dale Park, HI, DXLD)

A few comments on some provisions of the strategic plan...

? "Aims to make BBG the world's leading international news agency by 2016." As in ahead of Reuters, AP, BBC, CNN, New York Times, The

Guardian, Al Jazeera, and News Corp? Ambitious. I will discuss this in a separate post.

? "Focused on both mission and impact." It is not the purpose of a news organization to achieve "impact." As for mission, it depends on what the mission is. If the mission is "accurate, objective, and balanced news," that would be a good focus. If it is "support of freedom and democracy," that would be a mission more suited to other US government agencies, as well as certain NGOs.

? "Targeting a 50 million worldwide audience gain." USIB will lose tens of millions of listeners as the worldwide audience for radio, especially shortwave, softens. It must recoup those through other media, and add 50 million. I will discuss this in a separate post.

? "Establishment of a global news network." This will be necessary if USIB is to become "the world's leading international news agency by 2016."

? "Recommends streamlining management." Goodness, yes.

? "Evaluation of the possible consolidation of the three grantee networks into one organization." VOA should be added to this. I began writing about consolidation of USIB with "Too Many Voices of America," *Foreign Policy*, Winter 1989/90.

? "Exploring possible de-federalization of the federal agency components." Yes, because it's really not possible for a government agency to be a news organization. After the transition, employees of VOA would lose their Civil Service job security, and perhaps other benefits. The new USIB corporation will need a good labor union.

? "Ending language duplication." At present, USIB is structured so that each entity has an assigned deficiency. The Radio Free stations are deficient in their coverage of world and US news. VOA is deficient in its coverage of target-country news. If duplication is ended without restructuring, the surviving entities will retain their deficiencies. Presumably, each entity will instead become "full service," covering target-country, world, and US news in proportions desired by each target audience. If this happens, why have entities? Why have a confusing array of brands? They will all be doing the same thing.

? "Repealing the ban on domestic dissemination of BBG programs contained in the 1948 Smith-Mundt Act." Why? If it is to allow US citizens a chance to see the content sent out by their tax-supported international broadcasting effort, good (although they really can do that already). If it is to allow ethnic US media the ability to use

USIB non-English-language content, good. If it is to enable content barter deals between USIB and US domestic media, good. If it is to facilitate USIB becoming a US domestic media player, not good. If it is to allow an administration to use the resources of USIB "in support of" a domestic policy goal, definitely not good.

? "Focus not only on generating outstanding content but also embracing content generated by our audiences." This is oxymoronic. Have you ever seen content generated by audiences? Most of it is not outstanding, much of it is dreck. Much editing and curating will be needed to sift the worthwhile from the dubious. It should be done, but the time required for this task should not subtract too much from that needed for "generating outstanding content."

? "Creating an interactive environment in which they can converse with us and each other." By way of the miracle of international airmail, listeners were conversing with VOA and other international broadcasters decades before the internet came along. Comments and, yes, listener-provided news items, were read on the air. Other listeners responded. Listeners who were regular contributors came to know each other through the program. To be sure, the internet now allows this to happen much more quickly. Pictures and audio can be attached to e-mails and social media entries, although they also were also enclosed in envelopes during the airmail years.

? The new mission statement: I will discuss this in a separate post.  
(Kim Andrew Elliott, Oct 18, [kimandrewelliott.com](http://kimandrewelliott.com) via DXLD)

viz.:

The press release does not specify by what measure USIB will become the world's leading news agency by 2016. Whatever it is, the competition is formidable: it includes Reuters, AP, BBC, CNN, New York Times, The Guardian, Al Jazeera, and News Corp, among others.

Some of these news agencies are US-based. Is the BBG planning to compete domestically as a news provider? This would explain why the elimination of the domestic dissemination prohibition of the Smith-Mundt Act is part of the strategic plan. And this would follow on to Lee Bollinger's proposal that the United States have a government funded "American World Service," serving both US and international audiences, based on the premise that private sector cannot keep up with the financial demand of global reporting.

For the moment, let's explore if USIB can, at least, overtake the BBC, which is undergoing a major budget cut and loss of language services. In my New York Times op-ed on 13 July 2010, I noted that US international broadcasting, with a weekly audience of 171 million, was

close to catching up with the BBC World Service weekly audience number, which is 180 million if we do not count the BBC's commercial international broadcasting efforts such as BBC World News (USIB does not do commercial international broadcasting) and if we do not count the BBC's audience in the United States (USIB does not target the United States, at least not yet).

Compare, however, the budgets to achieve these audiences: \$757 million per year for US international broadcasting versus \$420 million for BBC World Service. USIB does not need more money. It needs to be more efficient. The language in the new BBG strategic plan addressing consolidation and the elimination of duplication is promising. But there is more involved...

The BBC is renowned for its credibility. This credibility attracts audiences directly and it opens the doors to affiliation deals. The BBC achieves its credibility by fiercely guarding its independence, even at the cost of public disagreements, every few years, with the UK government. In the BBC's list of six values, the first is: "Trust is the foundation of the BBC: we are independent, impartial and honest." Its journalists ask tough questions, and will aggressively follow up, even if UK officials are the interviewees. BBC World Service delves into a diverse array of controversial, sometimes even discomfiting, subjects. Its news output covers UK foreign policy fully, but is not obsessed by it. It is an important source of news about its target countries, but it provides more than just the bad news about the target country and its leaders. Can USIB match these factors?

Another advantage of BBC World Service is its corporate connection with the domestic BBC. Although BBC World Service must pay the domestic BBC for administrative services, the journalism output of the domestic BBC is available to World Service, and vice versa. This synergy will be solidified when BBC World Service journalists move into the BBC domestic newsroom next year.

USIB, if it aspires to be the leading news agency, must form an alliance within US domestic media. US private news organizations, to protect their credibility, would initially be loath to take money from the government. Any such deal between USIB and US private media must therefore be carefully crafted.

One way to accomplish this would be through a fixed-term franchise. One or more private US media companies would be responsible for the output of US international broadcasting for five years, during which there would be no interference, no kibitzing, by any branch of the US government. Any unhappiness by the USG would be manifest by non-renewal of the contract at the end of the term.

In my Foreign Service Journal paper (October 2010) (pdf), I proposed a consortium of the US broadcast news organizations: ABC, CBS, CNN, Fox, and NBC. Each would send an executive to form a board that would hire or dismiss the senior management of USIB. The board would also provide guidance and serve as the "firewall," fending off any attempts to interfere with the journalistic independence of USIB and evaluating any complaints from government circles.

A similar arrangement could be made with the Associated Press. The AP is a cooperative owned by contributing newspapers, radio and television stations, with ownership spanning the partisan spectrum. As such, it would, in the words of the VOA Charter, "represent America, not any single segment of American society." USIB could help AP become more multilingual, and to offer its output at subsidized rates to media outlets in poorer countries. The AP could help USIB in many obvious ways (Kim Andrew Elliott, [kimandrewelliott.com](http://kimandrewelliott.com) via WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DXLD)

\*\* U S A [non]. 7540, Oct 14 at 1448, VOA with correspondents' discussion show Fridays at 1430, poor with squeal, but not sure if it's QRM or emanating from the 250 kW Tinang, PHILIPPINES transmitter itself due west. Don't bother trying for this on weekends as this hour is airing only M-F (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A [non]. 17530, Oct 17 at 1315-1320, R. Sawa interrupts pop music for fast-paced newscast including axualities, one of them Sarkozy starting to speak French. Previously heard the other hourly newscast lasting only one minute at :45. 17530 is 13-15, 250 kW, 285 degrees from Kuwait, and well heard even here (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. Bolinas Transmitter Site --- Saw that the group was looking for the site of the Bolinas WWII utility station. From some other reading I've done, I believe it's the KPH radio site on Point Reyes, CA.

For years I drove by this site, and on one trip the gates were open, so I drove down to the transmitter building. Have the pictures somewhere and when found will post them. I never knew that this was considered Bolinas as that town is a few miles away. Just over a small hill from KPH is an active Coast Guard radio site. I didn't have a GPS then, but do now. Next time out there will take a reading st the site.

There is some information about the site posted just outside of the station on the road. IIRC, some of the towers are still up and the feedlines going out to them (as of a couple of years ago). Hoped this is of some help in the search for off the air sites (Eric Ferguson KA6USJ, Oct 17, [shortwavesites.yg](http://shortwavesites.yg) via DXLD)

Hi Eric, Good to hear from you. I have/had (tentatively) the site listed here:-

37 54 52N 122 43 31W (GE coordinates)

Not sure why I had these coordinates as tentative. fairly certain this is where the former VOA broadcasts emanated from during WW2 era for the Bolinas designated transmissions & is clearly a Utility site. A nice pic of building found here (below)

[http://v2.cache4.c.bigcache.googleapis.com/static.panoramio.com/photos/original/50831721.jpg?redirect\\_counter=1](http://v2.cache4.c.bigcache.googleapis.com/static.panoramio.com/photos/original/50831721.jpg?redirect_counter=1)

Also G.Street View & GE still shows masts in place.

Regarding this former tx site; the information I don't have, in terms of the former VOA broadcast transmissions (from this utility site) is:

1. Date the VOA broadcast transmissions commenced?
2. Date the VOA broadcast transmission ceased?
3. Closure date of site?

Yes, many of us in the group would be please to see further pics & any further information you can source about the site. Look forward to your further reports/info.

P.S. For the record, regarding another former Utility site where VOA transmissions once were temporarily broadcast from, was Lawrenceville, NJ. I've been unsuccessful in sourcing info on the Exact spot of the transmitter building for this site. If anyone can assist please let us know. The era was 1942 to 1944. 73's (Ian Baxter, NSW, ibid.)

The Coast Guard Station is at 37 55 32.36N 122 43 52.51W.

I count 6 conical monopoles, 1 rotatable log periodic, 3 tall guyed masts, 1 large mast to support VHF antennas and 3 additional wire antennas (inverted cone or discone???). Street view shows the building front, appearing to be earth-sheltered modern construction.

I went to the Point Reyes lighthouse many years ago and recall seeing a shore station alongside the road to Point Reyes but my recollection is that it was on a ridge farther away from the coast.

The Art Deco building doesn't seem familiar. I wonder if there might have been another facility in the area. JL (Jerry Lenamon, Waco TX, ibid.)

Is that correct?

TXing

<http://www.panoramio.com/photo/50831721?source=wapi&referrer=kh.google.com>

USA KPH/WSM txing site Bolinas Point Reyes  
37 54'51.97"N 122 43'33.08" W

and

RXing site 1.1 miles north?  
USA Bolinas receiving coast guard site  
37 55'32.02"N 122 43'52.57" W

or more distant 17 miles northerly ?

<http://www.panoramio.com/photo/32190500?source=wapi&referrer=kh.google.com>  
USA KPH rxceiving site Point Reyes, near Abbotts Lagoon  
38 05'42.42"N 122 56'48.28" W  
73 wb df5sx (Wolfgang B, schel, ibid.)

\*\* U S A. Nothing new to add to the overall log but I had tentative receptions of Washington, MO on 1350 and Baltimore on 680, which would have been new (Dave Hascall, IN, NRC-AM via DXLD)

Semi-useful reminder: at least earlier this year, the Washington MO station on 1350 had a pretty reliable 3rd harmonic on 4050. If you have a shortwave receiver available, this might be a good way of getting a quick parallel on the MW signal. ñ (Doug Smith W9WI, Pleasant View, TN EM66, Oct 14, NRC-AM via DXLD)

As reported mainly by yours truly. I have kept looking for KWMO x 3 ever since, but not heard. It's convenient as right next to frequently checked and heard TGAV 4055. I figured it happened only when they were running stronger day facilities at night on the fundamental, 500 instead of 84 watts, usually heard in the nightmiddle if at all. I'd be very interested if anyone hear it again. Haven't checked on Friday night HSFB (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

FWIW, there was a small gathering of DXers IN Washington the weekend of April 15-17, and we noticed that the fundamental was completely off the air the entire time. Sounds like they may still be so. 73, (Rick Dau, reporting on the road in Owatonna, Minn, Oct 17, NRC-AM via DXLD)

\*\* U S A. 25990, 2202, KSCS studio link transmission in FM mode surprisingly readable past 2400 29/9 with country music format, ident at 2359 as ionly on New Country 96.3 Fort Worth-Dallas. On 25950 at same time iKOA Newsradio 8-50i [Denver CO] was audible (Bryan Clark at Mangawhai, New Zealand, with AOR7030+ and Alpha Delta Sloper, EWEs to NE, E and SE, plus various 100 metre BOGs to the Americas, Oct NZ DX Times via DXLD)

UnID on 25990 kHz --- 1815 UT an American sounding station with talk in English and country type music in FM mode. Bad fading then a decent

readable signal for a few seconds occasionally longer signal strength about 3. Haven't heard a station ID yet so any offers what this might be? (Chris Sentance, UK? 1507 UT [per PDT timemstamp as received] Oct 15, BDXC-UK yg via DXLD)

[later, non] KSCS 96.3 FM on 25990 kHz: Hello everyone, I had a surprising catch tonight as KSCS 96.3 from Dallas was coming through on 25990 kHz (FM mode) at 1815 UT. Fading was severe but in between the fades the signal strength was around 3 but was very readable. I am currently listening to another as yet unidentified American FM station which is mainly talk on 25910 kHz. Can anyone explain what seems a very odd phenomenon to me. 73's (Chris Sentence, Huddersfield, UK, Kenwood R-5000 & 15m long wire through 9:1 homemade balun, also stamped 1507 UT Oct 15, ibid.)

They are studio links there are a few of them. They are coming over via F2 propagation which the increase in solar activity is improving. Hope this helps (Mark Davies, Anglesey, Wales, ibid.)

These two are being widely reported in NAm (beyond the skip zone, certainly not heard in OK, too close), Europe, S America, NZ. 25910 is probably at same site, relaying WBAP 820, sister station to KSCS 96.3. One other is getting out too: KOA 850 Denver on 25950. I am wondering if any others are as active now, continually on the air (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 15/10/2011 1300, 25910, WBAP Fort Worth, TX, FM, Relay FM 820 AM & 97.6 MHz, px talk news  
15/10/2011 1252, 25990, KSCS Arlington, TX, FM, Relay FM 96.3 MHz country music (Mauro Giroletti, Swl 1510, IK2GFT, JRC525Nrd, Lowe HF150, BCLNEWS.IT yg via DXLD)

\*\* U S A. 12100, 0249, WTWW Lebanon Tennessee fair with American religious teaching in English, 21/9. Audible through our daytime period in various European languages and English Bible readings as fillers between them. Irregular idents e.g. 0155 5/10 (Bryan Clark at Mangawhai, New Zealand, with AOR7030+ and Alpha Delta Sloper, EWEs to NE, E and SE, plus various 100 metre BOGs to the Americas, Oct NZ DX Times via DXLD) So Arabic is a European language? Well ñ (gh, DXLD)

[and non]. FCC has prevailed upon WTWW to shift from 12100 to 12105, since BBC complained about interference to its long-used 12095. So from 1300 Oct 13, look for WTWW-3 on 12105. This would not seem to be a very good idea, since on Oct 12, I was hearing Firedrake on 12105 at 1352, and 12105 is already occupied for several hours by KSDA in jamming-prone Chinese. 12100 itself had not been used by ANY other station.

However, 12105 is not on the B-11 schedule for AWR/KSDA so that collision and perhaps Firedrake should go away in a few weeks. But IBB Iranawila will be using 12105 some, and still KTWR. Currently, KSDA is on 12105 at 11-15, all in Chinese accounting for the jamming, plus KTWR Chinese before and after those hours.

12105, Oct 13 at 1258, WTWW is already on with usual Arabible. It's so strong I can't hear KSDA under, or any Firedrake, nor at further chex such as 1355. Now KSDA might complain of QRM. Instead of BBC audible on 12095, Oct 13 at 1331, it was FEBC with 'Jesus Saves' IS. Apparently FEBC and BBC have no problem sharing that very same frequency as registered:

0700-1400 BBC Meyerton 100 kW, 15 degrees  
1030-1400 FEBC Bocae 100 kW, 293, 305, and from 1300, 280 degrees.  
Those signals would theoretically collide in the Mideast.

BBCWS all in English stays on 12095 for many more hours from other sites, in fact 23 hours a day, from Thailand, Oman, Singapore, Cyprus, Skelton, Ascension, the only break being 23-24, half of which is also occupied by FEBC. It's not known at what hours BBC/BaBcoCk alleged a problem with WTWW, which has been on 12100 for months; just now showing up? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

12104.968, WTWW Lebanon-TN in Portuguese logged on Oct 18 at 0059 UT, S=8-9 signal here in EUR (Wolfgang B.schel, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Oct 20 via DXLD)

9990, WTWW-2: George McClintock advises at 1615 UT Oct 18 that his third transmitter has finally started testing on-air, as needed on this frequency daytime, and will be on 5080 at night (or alternate 5095; both have QRM problems). 9990 running 12 kW, open carrier only. Later will test with // PPP programming as on 9479/5755, and maybe do a live special with Ted Randall playing oldies and taking reception report phone calls as was done with #1. Several small problems with #2 still need to be worked out. I have urged George not to use 9990, due to proximity of WWV 10000 which is likely to suffer, as well as to 9980 WWCR. So far I have not heard 9990 myself (Glenn Hauser, OK, 1630 UT Oct 18, WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A [and non]. WORLD OF RADIO 1586 monitoring: confirmed on first airing 1500 UT Thursday Oct 13 via WRMI webcast; checked just before 1500, inaudible on 9955. Next WRMI broadcasts: Thu 2100, Fri 0500, 1430, Sat 0800, 1500, 1730, Sun 0800, 1530, 1730.

WTWW: Thu 2100 on 9479, UT Sun 0400 on 5755

WBCQ: Thu 2130 on 7415, UT Mon 0300v on 5110v-CUSB

WWRB: UT Fri 0331v on 5051, and NEW 3195

WRN via SiriusXM 120: Sat & Sun 1730, Sun 0830

Hamburger Lokal Radio, Germany: Tue 0930 on 5980 [see GERMANY]

WORLD OF RADIO 1586 monitoring: confirmed on 9955 WRMI, Thursday Oct 13 at 2100 as the transmitter just came back on, but very poor signal. Starting a minute later at 2101 on 9479 WTWW, excellent signal. Other WTWW airing: UT Sunday 0400 on 5755.

Did not check 7415 for WBCQ this week at 2130, but Joe Hanlon in NJ complains of co-channel QRM from CRI English via Kashgar. B-11 plans show a one-hour break for them at 22-23, and WOR will shift to 2230 UT from Nov, but also vying for listeners on 7415 then will be FEBC, Philippines, 100 kW at 293 degrees from Bocaue in the Iu Mien language; we hope less of an obstacle in New Jersey and vicinity. WBCQ seems resigned to accept whatever QRM is imposed on 7415. Next WBCQ WOR broadcast is UT Monday 0300v (usually a few minutes later) on 5110v-CUSB courtesy Larry Will of Area 51 (Glenn Hauser, WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DX LISTENING DIGEST) [Late news: 7490 ex-7415 from 10/24]

WOR 1586 also confirmed here on WWRB at 0331 UT Friday Oct 14, after 25 seconds of respectful silence following the Carolinian preacher, both on 5051 and stronger // 3195. WORLD OF RADIO 1587,

Also confirmed on 9955, WRMI at 0515 UT Friday (starts at 0500), somewhat audible until the jamming pulses faded up. Tnx a lot, Arnie! Also confirmed on 9955 at 1447 Friday, but very poor signal altho no jamming; ACI from much stronger 9960 was more of a problem, i.e. Furusato no Kaze, during this semihour only, 100 kW, 345 degrees from Koror, Palau.

Further WRMI airings of WOR: Saturday 0800, 1500, 1730; Sunday 0800, 1530, 1730; Monday 1130, 1530, 2130; Tuesday & Wednesday 1530.

On Hamburger Lokal Radio, Germany, Tuesday 0930 on 5980. How is reception of this in the UK, elsewhere in Europe?

On WRN via SiriusXM 120: Sat & Sun 1730, Sun 0830 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 15825, Friday Oct 14 at 2036, WWCR with hokey drama and music, must still be 'Unshackled' instead of some DX program.

15470-15840, range of extremely distorted WWCR 15825 splatter/spurs disrupting numerous other stations, Oct 16 at 1349; worst peak around 15630-15700. 15825 itself was overmodulated/distorted but readable (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. <http://www.wwcr.com/transmitter-sched.html>

WWCR B11 Schedule October 30, 2011 to November 6, 2011

Transmitter #1 - 100 KW - 46 Degrees

7520 0900 ñ 1000 4:00am ñ 5:00am CT  
15825 1000 ñ 2000 5:00am ñ 3:00pm CT  
7465 2000 ñ 2200 3:00pm ñ 5:00pm CT  
3195 2200 ñ 0100 5:00pm ñ 8:00pm CT  
3215 0100 ñ 0900 8:00pm ñ 4:00am CT

Transmitter #2 - 100 KW - 85 Degrees

7490 1200 ñ 1500 (7:00am ñ 10:00am CT)  
12160 1500 ñ 2000 (11:00am ñ 3:00pm CT)  
9350 2000 ñ 2200 (3:00pm ñ 5:00pm CT)  
5070 2200 ñ 0000 (5:00pm ñ 7:00pm CT)  
5935 0000 ñ 1200 (7:00pm ñ 7:00am CT)

Transmitter #3 - 100 KW - 40 Degrees

13845 1200 ñ 0000 (7:00am ñ 7:00pm CT)  
4840 0000 ñ 1200 (7:00pm ñ 7:00am CT)

Transmitter #4 - 100 KW - 90 Degrees

9980 1100 ñ 0100 (6:00am ñ 8:00pm CT)  
5890 0100 ñ 1100 (8:00pm ñ 6:00am CT)

WWCR B11 Schedule November 7, 2011 to March 10, 2012

Transmitter #1 - 100 KW - 46 Degrees

7465 1000 ñ 1200 (4:00am ñ 6:00am CT)  
15825 1200 ñ 2100 (6:00am ñ 3:00pm CT)  
7465 2100 ñ 2300 (3:00pm ñ 5:00pm CT)  
3195 2300 ñ 0200 (5:00pm ñ 8:00pm CT)  
3215 0200 ñ 1000 (8:00pm ñ 4:00am CT)

Transmitter #2 - 100 KW - 85 Degrees

7490 1300 ñ 1600 (7:00am ñ 10:00am CT)  
12160 1600 ñ 2100 (11:00am ñ 3:00pm CT)  
9350 2100 ñ 2300 (3:00pm ñ 5:00pm CT)  
5070 2300 ñ 0100 (5:00pm ñ 7:00pm CT)  
5935 0100 ñ 1300 (7:00pm ñ 7:00am CT)

Transmitter #3 - 100 KW - 40 Degrees

13845 1300 ñ 0100 (7:00am ñ 7:00pm CT)  
4840 0100 ñ 1300 (7:00pm ñ 7:00am CT)

Transmitter #4 - 100 KW - 90 Degrees

9980 1200 ñ 0200 (6:00am ñ 8:00pm CT)  
5890 0200 ñ 1200 (8:00pm ñ 6:00am CT)

(via Jean-Michel Aubier, France, Oct 16, dxldyg via DXLD)

\*\* U S A. 7555, 0545, KJES fair in Spanish ñ 11/9 (Des Davey, Te Kuiti, New Zealand, FRG 100, 50m long wire, Oct NZ DX Times via DXLD)

No, it was WEWN on 7555 from just before 0500. KJES is never on 7555 after 0230 (southern summer 0330) (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

EWTN (WEWN) B11 Oct 30, 2011 - Mar 25, 2012

English

0000-0600 on 11520 250 kW / 040 deg to ME  
0600-0900 on 11520 250 kW / 085 deg to Af  
0900-1200 on 9390 250 kW / 335 deg to SEAs  
1200-1800 on 15610 250 kW / 040 deg to Eu  
1800-2400 on 15610 250 kW / 085 deg to Af

Spanish

0000-1000 on 11870 250 kW / 155 deg to Am/Caribbean  
1000-1700 on 12050 250 kW / 155 deg to Am/Caribbean  
1700-2400 on 13830 250 kW / 155 deg to Am/Caribbean

Spanish

0000-0500 on 5810 250 kW / 220 deg to Mexico  
0500-1300 on 7555 250 kW / 220 deg to Mexico  
1300-1800 on 11550 250 kW / 220 deg to Mexico  
1800-2400 on 12050 250 kW / 220 deg to Mexico

EWTN Shortwave Radio

WEWN Global Catholic Radio  
5817 Old Leeds Road  
Irondale,  
Birmingham AL 35210, USA

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(via Alokesha Gupta, VU3BSE, New Delhi, Oct 16, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST) That looks very much like the current A-11 sked (gh, DXLD)

\*\* U S A [and non]. Regrettably there seems to be still more patience needed before Radio Romania and Family Radio will send their cards for my many detailed reception reports of many months ago (Günter Jacob, Passau, Germany, Oct NZ DX Times via DXLD) Because you are such a pest

\*\* U S A. WORLD PROBABLY ENDING THIS FRIDAY, LEADER OF RADIO MINISTRY SAYS --- Kansas [City] Star By Matthias Gafni October 18, 2011

If there's a Rapture and no billboard announces it, has the world really ended?

Yes, or probably, according to the Oakland, Calif.-based Family Radio

ministry and its leader Harold Camping, who are sticking to their latest prediction that the world will end - for real this time, well maybe - Friday.

Camping originally foresaw a cataclysmic rolling earthquake-spawned Doomsday on May 21, and his nonprofit spent millions of dollars proselytizing with the Armageddon on billboards, a fleet of RVs, radio stations and throughout the worldwide media.

Camping became one of the most popular web searches in the days before the end, and the butt of jokes, particularly after the world survived the day.

Five months later, Camping, now 90, and his believers have not lost faith, but they have kept it to themselves.

The billboards have disappeared, the evangelical caravan parked, followers have folded up their End of Days sandwich boards, and Camping, recovering from a stroke at his Alameda, Calif., home, and his ministry have kept quiet.

"We have no comments for the media," a friendly Family Radio operator said Friday. "We're not doing that any more."

"Family Stations, Inc. has no comment concerning October 21," wrote spokesman Thomas Evans in an email. "Our media response was made back in May."

Camping's home phone number has been disconnected.

A woman answering the door at Camping's house Monday said he was not seeing anyone and politely closed the door.

The End of the World notwithstanding, 2010 tax returns show the Oakland-based nonprofit now has assets of more than \$104.8 million, up more than \$30 million from the year before.

Donations soared in the months before the expected end in May, and the nonprofit dumped millions of dollars into more than 5,000 billboards worldwide, but those figures will not be public until next year.

The nonprofit owns several dozen radio stations across the globe, but Camping stopped his weekday broadcast of Open Forum religious programming after his June 9 stroke. Camping recorded a message to his followers in recent weeks.

"I'm still a long ways away from being healed, but there is progress being made," says Camping, his normal gravelly voice now slurred.

In the six-minute message, Camping addresses the mistakes of May 21 and the expectations for Friday, which will not come with the global earthquake he previously predicted.

"There's a lot of things that we didn't have quite right and that's God's good provision," he says. "I really am beginning to think as I restudy these matters that there's going to be no big display of any kind. The end is going to come very, very quietly, probably within the next month. It will happen that is by Oct. 21."

The once resolute Camping's use of words such as "probably" has led to seeming crisis of faith among his adherents in a Yahoo chat room dedicated to all things Family Radio and Rapture.

"This is so confusing. One person says that October 21st is guaranteed, another person (Mr. Camping) says that it's a 'possibility,'" one chat room member rants. "Which is it? What do we really believe? What do we stand for? ... Either we believe what we preach or we don't. ... I'm telling you, if nothing happens on October 21st, I'm ending it all. I'm done. I'm through. And Family Radio is to blame."

Another responded: "What do YOU believe in? Why is this even worth discussing? If its God's will, then it will happen. If its not, we continue on living. All the proof points to this date, but maybe God didn't want to reveal everything?"

And a third went after both of them: "When you wake up on October 22nd wondering what the hell didn't happen, I hope you guys can realize that and let your misplaced faith be corrected by true faith in Christ and what the Bible was ACTUALLY meant for. Here's a hint: it's no cosmic countdown calendar of doom. Wake up. Wake up. Wake up. You are living in a land of make-believe."

Camping, who also survived his 1994 Doomsday prediction, explains the May 21 false end in a Family Radio website link: "What Happened on May 21?"

Fourteen paragraphs illustrate how May 21 was the end of "God's salvation program" and in the subsequent five months the world has been under God's final judgment.

The passages also explain how the group mistook the word "earthquake" for a geologic event when it actually meant mankind would shake with fear.

Read more:

<http://www.kansascity.com/2011/10/18/3215394/world-probably-ending-this-friday.html#ixzz1bD7Exypg>  
(via Mike Terry, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DXLD)

DOOMSDAY REDUX: PROPHET SAYS WORLD WILL END FRIDAY  
by Barbara Bradley Hagerty  
Listen to the Story Morning Edition [4 min 22 sec] October 18, 2011

Mark your calendars: The world is ending on Oct. 21. This announcement comes from Harold Camping, the doomsday prophet who said Judgment Day would come on May 21, 2011. On that day, a rolling earthquake was supposed to devastate the world. True believers would join Jesus in heaven. Unbelievers would be tormented for the next five months. . .  
<http://www.npr.org/2011/10/18/141427151/doomsday-redux-prophet-says-world-will-end-Friday>

(via, Glenn Hauser, WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DXLD)

\*\* U S A. 17362-USB, Oct 13 at 1404, high seas marine weather by robotic YL voice, spells out J-O-V-A, slightly unsynchronized by a reverb compared to // 17260-USB, which is WLO Mobile AL (and still producing +/- 49 kHz spurs), so 17362 must be sister station/relay KLB in Kent WA? I continue monitoring both to see if they split for separate IDs. No: at 1407 says WLO & KLB are holding traffic, listing HF channel numbers (not ship numbers as I thought yesterday); 1408 still joint ID, ``end of broadcast`` to 1408:40\*. The length can vary.

Searching the UDXF yg on 17362, however, I get only five hits over the past five years, from Vambo in Colorado on the starchat NSA logbot, all of them making it WLO and no mention of KLB. Googling found this long frequency list:

<http://www.scribd.com/doc/53287567/Channel-Assignments-HF>  
showing both are WLO, channels 1607 and 1641 (listening on paired 16378 and 16480), while unheard KLB is on 17311 (listening on paired 16429) --- so just subtract 882 kHz on this band to hear the ships (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 670, Sunday Oct 16 at 1154 UT, open carrier/dead air atop a Mexican station; no doubt WSCR, in maintenance? Or no one paying attention. Retune 1158, now wrapping up half-hour interview with Sen. Dick Durbin; was ``At Issue from cbschicago.com, NewsRadio 780 and 105.9 FM WBBM!`` Then switch to WSCR ID and promos. Too late to check whether this or WSCR programming was on 780 at same time.

Finally found program schedule for WSCR at  
<http://chicago.cbslocal.com/670-the-score-on-air-schedule/>  
currently showing specific dates. They claimed to be airing 'Score Values' at 6-7 am [CDT] Sunday Oct 16. The equivalent WBBM website has no link to a schedule! Looks like studio-transmitters feeds of these

two stations were mixed up (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 680, Sunday Oct 16 at 1241 UT, cowboy poetry, then music, ``Powder River Queen''. Loops NNE/SSW, probably KFEQ St Joe MO, but yet another station which sees no need to post a complete program grid; this doesn't even make their list of ``special programming'' besides farrightwingnut talkshows on weekdays, format-busting now: [http://www.680kfeq.com/section/view/special\\_programming/93/](http://www.680kfeq.com/section/view/special_programming/93/) (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 720, Oct 15 at 1203 UT, ``KSAH, Universal City, Texas'' legal ID in English, right back to Spanish ID by SHVA [super-hype voice actor], also with an FM, and this is another ``La estaciÛn de la raza'', which in chicano terminology is not considered racist. It's the one appropriately producing a sub-audible heterodyne with WGN most of the time (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 750, Oct 18 at 1207, M&W with news in Ukrainian from NE/SW, political items mentioning parliament, communist. Only possibility is WNDZ Portage IN (Chicago IL market), which has a multi-lingual ethnic format. It seems there is no program schedule, just general info here, including Ukrainian:

<http://www.accessradiochicago.com/page1.htm>  
NRC-AM log shows it as a 15-kW daytimer, in \$tereo  
FCC AM Query shows SR/SS converted to UT:  
Oct 1200-2315; Nov 1230-2230; Dec 1315-2215  
Own detailed coverage map shows main lobe goes NW from Portage toward the Loop, but it's quite broad with plenty of signal to the SW too.  
<http://www.accessradiochicago.com/Maps/750MAP.pdf>  
(Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 790, Oct 14 at 1219 UT, I am hearing IBOC noise on 780, so figure it's KNST Tucson again: yes, slanted WSJ/Fox news is running, and some IBOC also audible on 800 vs KQCV, Spanish, and the distorted unID (Glenn Hauser, Enid OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 850, Oct 16 at 1245, religious choral music from NW, surely still KOA, Sunday format-busting. KOA schedule merely says ``religious programming'' at 6-8 am Sundays [12-14 UT]  
<http://www.850koa.com/pages/schedule.html>  
Then heard 'Lutheran Hour' mentioned, and its website does show KOA at 6-7 am Sundays: <http://www.lhm.org/broadcastresult.asp>  
(Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 890, TEXAS, KVOZ, Del Mar Hills. 1113 October 15, 2011. Mexi-tunes, not initially obvious to me but apparently Christian-themed, then a Spanish male DJ mentioning "S·bado" events, a USA-

sequenced phone number and mention (in English) of "worship center" and "South Texas" then back to Mexi-Christian vocals. Peaking up strong 1118-1130. Serves the Laredo market and no-man's-land cross-border Nuevo Laredo Cartel-hole. Oh well, fair warning: not to be confused with a Mexican-proper. The now officially-deemed shitty Rand McNally Road Atlas 2011 doesn't want to list the presumably lovely Del Mar Hills. Shame (Terry L Krueger, Clearwater, Florida, USA, 27.55.83 N, 82.46.08 W, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 900, Oct 16 at 1246 UT, gospel music, mentions Homecoming Radio, <http://www.homecomingradio.com>

Is KSGL Wichita KS, after 1230 UT October sunrise power-up from 28 to 250 watts, and it does provide a program schedule for weekends at <http://www.ksgl.com/5.html> but not starting until 8 am [1300 UT] with 'Gaither Homecoming' which has above website. Altho with secular elements, it's basically about southern gospel; homecoming presumably refers to wayward Christians, rather than fall college reunions with heavy sports emphasis. KSGL is reciprocally on the show's affiliate list but which does not bother to include times (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 910, Oct 14 at 1228, after hearing IBOC against the Spanish on 900, see MEXICO, I step to 910 and immediately hear a R. Disney ID, looping NW/SE. That rules out IBOC 50/25 kW WFDF in Michigan; instead it has to be KWDZ, Salt Lake City UT, 5/1 kW listed in NRC AM Log as IBOC too.

910, Sunday Oct 16 at 1236 UT, talk show with local references to Salt Lake City, YL interviewing OM Rotarian. Even when you start with the KWDZ website

<http://radio.disney.go.com/music/yourstation/saltlakecity/index.html>

When you click on on-air-schedule, under Music, you get the network feed listings only.

<http://radio.disney.go.com/music/schedule.html>

That's no help with another format-buster! (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 1020, Oct 14 at 1232 UT I am getting Spanish in null of semi-local KOKP Perry OK, but I can't get a sufficient null on it, no matter how I manipulate the DX-398, so it's tough copy as KOKP is in continuous local inane chat show in English. Previously I thought it would be KCKN Roswell NM, which supposedly has some Spanish, but now I'm leaning to another 50 kW, KTNQ Los Angeles. Both of them have nulls toward KDKA and me; here is the KTNQ night pattern showing null ranging from 50 to 100 degrees:

[http://transition.fcc.gov/ftp/Bureaus/MB/Databases/AM\\_DA\\_patterns/166326-5497.pdf](http://transition.fcc.gov/ftp/Bureaus/MB/Databases/AM_DA_patterns/166326-5497.pdf)

Foregoing another Firedrake scan before 1300, I kept listening to 1020 hoping for some local clue as to its origin. Never heard anything about Roswell. Makes a slow SAH a bit less than 1 Hz vs KOKP. Mostly lively W&M conversation; 1245 took a phone call from Juan; lots of laughing, talking about gargantas (throats); 1251 a 1-800 number, slogan by SHVA as ``la estaciÛn de la raza''. 1256 ad for La Banda Juvenil playing at Restaur n Huacamaca (sp??); 1259 starts to fade out, but music is playing across hourtop, then maybe an ID, and more music. At least I have something to Google on now, starting with the Raza slogan and 1020: Guess what, it's not Roswell or LA, but [sic, no accents]:

[http://news.radio-online.com/cgi-bin/rol.exe/headline\\_id=n21668](http://news.radio-online.com/cgi-bin/rol.exe/headline_id=n21668)

``Spanish KMMQ-AM/Omaha Flips to ''La Nueva 1020''

KMMQ-AM/Omaha, the heritage Spanish station in the market, has undergone a complete facelift with a brand new format and a new talent lineup. The new "La Nueva   la estacion de la raza" will offer listeners Spanish-language hits and a live and local lineup to include Juan Munoz and Jose Munoz, in addition to top-rated Hispanic radio personality Eddie Piolin.

KMMQ-AM Program Director Neil Nelkin said the changes serve a growing market population base. "La Nueva will cater to the largest number of people in the Eastern Nebraska and Western Iowa Hispanic communities. By providing a live and local lineup with the Munoz brothers in the daytime and afternoon drive and leading off with powerhouse Hispanic talent Piolin   La Nueva will provide an involved, engaged and responsive station that is committed to the Hispanic community," said Nelkin.

La Nueva's lineup includes Eddie Piolin (7am-12pm), who is syndicated out of Los Angeles on Univision owned KSCA. (01-03-11)``

Plus a couple of other media stories about KMMQ's flip in January. I never even thought of Omaha, and wasn't aware there is a 50 kW station there now on 1020. NRC AM Log does show it as SS/Mexican but slogan ``Ke Padre``(??), 50/1.4 kW, U4 from COL Plattsburgh NE, which is just S of Omaha near Offutt AFB.

To make matters even more confusing, as above the morning show is syndicated out of Los Angeles, but not from KTNQ. Now everything fits for KMMQ: day power and pattern start at 1230 UT in October. Major lobe is 275 degrees, but there's a little off the side toward us rather than a total null accounting for the rather steady but weak signal here.

As for La Banda Juvenil, the top one Googled is based in LA, not Omaha. So nebraskanos (nebrasqueños?) are supposed to go to LA to hear them?

1020, Oct 18 at 1215 UT, Spanish is unusually overriding semi-local KOKP Perry OK, so it's pretty clear with KOKP nulled, and coming from N/S, making SAH of exactly 1.0 Hz. Phone report about drug wars in Mexico, Ciudad Juárez, Cancún, etc. 1219 jingle I couldn't catch, 1220 Spanish ad for Tax Hotline to help vs IRS (pronounced in English), 800-971-3401 (not certain of that). Boing SFX, restaurant ad ``al sur de Omaha`` clinching it as KMMQ, I recently IDed as the source of Spanish I was getting after 1230, which is supposedly the October sunrise/power-up-from-1400-to-50000-watts time. Except it's much stronger now that it had been after 1230 (Glenn Hauser, Enid OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. Re: [NRC-AM] WBZ-1030 IBOC is off --- WBZ has IBOC? Makes no difference way out here; rare enough to hear the analog part of their signal any more. I listened to the first bihour of Scott's appearance on the WBZ anniversary show (webcast, of course), and I don't recall this elephant in the room ever being mentioned. Is that so? (Glenn Hauser, Enid OK, one of the 38? Oct 13, NRC-AM via DXLD)

WBZ was one of the first big AMs to run IBOC, and being a CBS-owned station, it has rather stubbornly persisted in continuing to run it, even as it also simulcasts on the better signal (in town, anyway) of WBZ-FM-HD3. It's been a constant thorn in the side of one of my locals:

WYSL 1040 Avon NY has a semi-fringe signal into Rochester with its 500 watts at night. It was enough to overcome the weakish skywave of WHO most nights, but it doesn't do so well against the very strong WBZ skywave here.

I think the topic of IBOC may have come up in the third hour of the show. We were pretty focused on history rather than on newer developments. s (Scott Fybush, NY, ibid.)

\*\* U S A. 1150, Sunday Oct 16 at 1217 UT, Broadway tune from N/S, outro as Angela Lansbury for her birthday, then another by Ray Bolger for his, this week. Retune 1231, Salina ads on ``NewsRadio 11-50`` back to ``Dave Granby's [?] Audiophonic Collection``, to play ``Ain't Gonna Be More War`` from WW II. KSAL Salina KS website shows 'The Bill Miller Show' Sundays 5-8 am CT, which appears to be similar, but not a match: <http://www.thebillmillershow.com/index.php>  
Anyhow, it's another Sunday format-buster, hardly news (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. New station! KYET --- Hi guys, I wanted to report a new station on the air. Well, kinda new. I am currently in Kingman, AZ and walked into the house this afternoon and my mom had the radio tuned to an AM station playing 70s and 80s music. She said it was the iGolden Valley station. I heard the calls KYET so I checked it at the FCC and it looks like what's happening (or has happened now) is that KYET in Williams, AZ moved COL to Golden Valley, and moved from 1180 to 1170. Still shows CP at the FCC's web site. 6000 watts day / 1 watt night.

Radio-locator's coverage map appears to show the tower actually up on a hill, which is more rare for AM towers. There is a ridge of mountains that basically separate Golden Valley from Kingman and it looks like the tower is on top to cover both areas. I haven't driven over there during the day to find the tower but probably will tomorrow. The biggest delight of all, however, is that one of their liners say iKYET 1170 AM Stereo. I am kicking myself for not bringing along one of my AM Stereo radios this trip; there was one in my computer bag and I distinctly took it out before we left Wyoming because I knew there was nothing in stereo here. Lo and behold I guess I was wrong. I can't confirm this, however these are brand new liners considering it is a new station so I don't know why they would be promoting as such if they weren't stereo.

Studio address is listed on Beale St here in Kingman which is where one of the clusters is housed so I'm assuming that is who's got it. Same cluster that owns KGMN-FM and several others. I will be back here for Thanksgiving and I will definitely bring along my SRF-A100 and a couple of others that have a pilot light on them so I can confirm stereo. What a fluke! a NEW AM Stereo station! Looks like a good one for you western DXers to try for around sunset before they power down and KFAQ comes in. I would shoot for it myself from Wyoming but it just isn't possible due to KSL's I-hash so I'll just have to enjoy it when I'm here in Kingman. The 1180 in Williams was apparently news/talk and got into the Flagstaff market. Not sure how long the music format will be on here at 1170 but I would think it may be for a while considering they apparently made the investment in AM Stereo. I wish I would have taken a few minutes to go downtown and talk to someone, maybe the engineer, see whose idea it was to go stereo and THANK them! (Michael n Wyo (in Kingman AZ right til Tuesday) Richard, Oct 14, ABDX via DXLD)

I've read some of the info on the all new KYET 1170 in Golden Valley AZ returning to the air (ex-1180 Williams). 'Sounds like a good DX challenge. 1 watt at night though. Studios are on Beale street in Kingman. I don't see a Facebook page up for them yet. They are reported to be running AM stereo. I found a Kingman Listeners Guide online: <http://kingmanarizonaradio.com/listeners-guide/index.htm>

73 and good DX (Mike Sanburn, IRCA via DXLD)

\*\* U S A. 1440, Oct 18 at 1405 UT, weather info for Yuma, but certainly not AZ as it's NW/SE; then also for Wray, clinching it as nearby KRDZ Wray CO, on day power 5 kW, almost a sesquihour after LSR here.

1010, Oct 18 at 1408 UT, 'Funeral Notices' for Fort Morgan, Brush, sponsored by Sterling Monument Co., also in North Platte NE. I.e. KSIR on 25 kW day power now for an hour.

1310, Oct 18 at 1410, ad for snow-blowers, discussing solar industry, NW/SE, likely another NE Coloradan, KFKA Greeley. Also had music on 1190, likely KVCU Boulder (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. DX test --- WGBW AM 1590 Denmark, Wisconsin USA test set for this upcoming Sunday, October 23rd from Midnight to 1 am local time (CDT) [0500-0600 UT Sunday Oct 23]. 10 kilowatts and daytime pattern. Programming will include tones, ID's and unique music. Thought I'd give you a 'heads-up'.

Best, Mark Heller

WGBW AM-1590

Denmark, WI USA

wgbw@lsol.net

(via Shawn Axelrod, VE4DX1SMA, Winnipeg MB, Oct 16, mwdx yg via WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DXLD)

DX test - WGBW 1590 WI - OCT 23

DX Test confirmation - please circulate:

1590, WGBW, WI, Denmark. Test set for this coming Sunday morning, October 23, from 0000 to 0100 Central Daylight Time. I have confirmed it is indeed Sunday morning (a.k.a. late Saturday night). 10 kW power on daytime pattern. Programming will include tones, IDs and unique music. Station contact is:

Mark Heller

WGBW AM-1590

Denmark, WI USA

wgbw@lsol.net

I realize this isn't much notice. I suspect (but am not certain) there is work going on at the station. I have not yet confirmed if the station still uses the following postal address, or if there is a new one in Denmark: 1414 16TH STREET, Two Rivers, WI 54241. Thanks to those who have posted initial notices from Mark. I've been away, and just found out (Saul Chernos on behalf of IRCA-NRC DX Test Committee, Oct 17, IRCA via WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DXLD)

All DX Tests are listed on the front page of

<http://www.nrcdxas.org>  
and in an open forum accessible by going to  
<http://www.e-dxn.com/>  
and using the Enter Site choice.  
73 (Wayne Heinen, CO, NRC-AM via DXLD)

\*\* U S A. LP 1610 kHz is at SC State Fair - New Target  
<http://www.postandcourier.com/news/2011/oct/12/state/>

State Fair opens today, adds radio broadcast

COLUMBIA -- The South Carolina State Fair begins its 12-day run today. One addition is State Fair Radio, a low-powered broadcast at 1610 AM that will include information on traffic, weather and any closings. The station can be heard within about three miles of the fairgrounds (via Kevin Redding, TN, Oct 12, ABDX via DXLD)

\*\* U S A. WYOMING 1630 --- It sure sounds like they forgot to turn down to 1 kW tonight. They're blasting in here in Iowa city's backyard on 1630 like I've never heard them before. Those on the East Coast may want to take note, especially if you need Wyoming! (Earl Higgins, MO, 0458 UT Oct 16, mwdx yg via DXLD) I.e. KRND Fox Farm WY

\*\* U S A. Re originally under MEXICO: ``Mexicans sure are patriotic and proud of their NA, playing it two or four times a day on every (?) radio (and TV??) station. Finding ours on a US station is just about impossible anymore, no excuse being 24h operation, nor do daytimers bother with it either. O, right, two minutes for the SSB means two minutes not sold as commercials! (gh)``

Live radio coverage of sports events doesn't even include the opening SSB anymore, replaced by commercials. Though the SSB should never be used to sell airtime as a matter of proper respect, I would think that given the mood of the nation, the playing of the SSB at specific times every day would be a great station promotion, whether it's the popular Whitney Houston version or a standard military band rendition. Maybe we should start a campaign contacting local radio stations to request the SSB! -- (Bruce Conti <http://www.bamlog.com> mwdx yg via DXLD)

When I programmed and managed WABV, I played the national anthem each and every night at sign off (Paul B Walker, Jr., ibid.)

Ask the management if you could play the SSB at the end of your shift on The Hound. You could start a new trend (Bruce Conti, ibid.)

Bruce, Actually, we play something called "The Star Spangled Banner" as never before heard at lunch time every day; it's a narration and the song (Paul, ibid.)

\*\* U S A. More NYC Area Pirates --- We were down in New York again on Saturday, spending much of the day in Brooklyn again. Unfortunately I left the G8 on the bus, so I didn't get to check out the pirates there, but I did notice an R&B sounding station on 99.9 on 42nd St. in Manhattan by the library.

We ended up in Hoboken NJ at the Cake Boss's bakery and I noted three pirates on 107.9, 104.7 and 90.9 with Caribbean type programming. BTW, we stood in line for an hour to get in, which wasn't bad since often there's a 4 hour wait (Mike Bugaj, Enfield, CT USA, Oct 18, WTFDA via DXLD)

\*\* U S A. Tropo, and, uh, \*something\* else --- Had some area tropo this morning. WMUF-104.7 on the truck radio a surprise, given powerhouse local WGFX-104.5 (WMUF is normal semi-local reception at home, with the more selective receivers).

Had two signals fighting it out on 87.7. One was almost certainly Memphis, with conservative talk, commercials, and FM modulation levels.

The other was running uncensored hip-hop. ("N"-word, "B"-word, "F"-word, etc...) No announcements. Sounded like TV modulation levels but I can't imagine WRTN-LP would be running that kind of programming (last seen, they were Daystar!). I'm betting it was a pirate without any kind of processing.

Kinda thought it was someone's SiriusXM modulator, except I could hear it over a distance of at least three miles on the truck radio. Some of those modulators radiate a lot of signal, but not THAT much! From an RF standpoint it sounds like it might be coming from west of here, over towards the Cumberland River. -- (Doug Smith W9WI, Pleasant View, TN EM66, 18 Oct, WTFDA via DXLD)

\*\* U S A [non]. The Independent: US PUBLIC BROADCASTER BIDS FOR SLICE OF BBC'S MARKET --- Monday, 10 October 2011

Apparently PBS is looking overseas for new affiliates:

For more than 40 years the Public Broadcasting Service (PBS) -- America's equivalent of the BBC -- has provided the nation's viewers with a ``gold standard`` of public service television. . .

<http://www.independent.co.uk/news/media/tv-radio/us-public-broadcaster-bids-for-slice-of-bbcs-market-2368114.html>  
(via Dale Rothert, Oct 12, DXLD)

\*\* U S A. PBS PROGRAMMING CONTINUES TO AIM LOW

By TERRY TEACHOUT

Paula Kerger, the president and CEO of PBS, gave a speech a year and a half ago in which she more or less admitted what everybody already knew, which is that public-television arts programmingówhat there is of itóis barely worth watching. "To be candid, over the last year, we haven't done as good a job as we could," she said. "I think we can do more. We plan to significantly expand the presence of the arts in our prime-time lineup."

Now comes the payoff. This week the network launches its new arts initiative with a "festival" of nine arts-related programs that are scheduled to run on Friday nights through mid-December on those PBS affiliates that care to carry them. And what does Ms. Kerger have in store for her art-starved viewers?

In chronological order, here's the lineup:

The Guthrie Theater's new production of "H.M.S. Pinafore," in which the classic Gilbert and Sullivan operetta, according to the press release, is "infused with fresh musical arrangements ranging from big-band swing to classic pop." . . .

[http://online.wsj.com/article/SB10001424052970203476804576617121838441178.html?mod=wsj\\_share\\_tweet](http://online.wsj.com/article/SB10001424052970203476804576617121838441178.html?mod=wsj_share_tweet)  
(via Mike Cooper, DXLD)

\*\* U S A. ROLL OVER, BEETHOVEN: K-BACH CHANGES FORMAT -

MontereyHerald.com :

[http://www.montereyherald.com/breaking/ci\\_19131850](http://www.montereyherald.com/breaking/ci_19131850)

The Monterey County Herald

Johann Sebastian has been replaced by Elton and Celine on the Monterey Peninsula.

The classical music radio station known to its Central Coast admirers as K-Bach has disappeared from the FM dial.

The station owners on Monday changed its format to an "all the songs you remember" format, according to an announcement on the station's website. And the name of the station has also been changed to "B-103.9."

For many years, K-Bach - the official call letters were KBOQ - was an affiliate of the World Classical Network. Company officials suggested that listeners who prefer the format can hear the flagship station, out of Boston, at <http://www.wfcc.com>

The new format apparently includes a playlist of soft-rock oldies, ranging from "Angel" by Sarah McLachlan to "In the Air Tonight" by

Phil Collins. With 1,500 watts of power, the station has a coverage range spreading from Morgan Hill to the Carmel Highlands.

The station is owned by Mapleton Communications, which has several other stations heard in the county, including HANK FM, The Beach and KPIG. (via Kevin Redding, ABDX via DXLD)

\*\* U S A. CUTS MAY SILENCE COLLEGE STATIONS  
By Mary Beth Marklein, USA TODAY

College radio stations, which have long given a first break to little-known musicians and offered a voice for idiosyncratic viewpoints, are at risk of losing their identity to budget cutters, a grass-roots campaign warns.

More than 350 college radio stations are going to the airwaves today to fight against a steady stream of universities nationwide who have been selling or transferring their FM licenses to non-student operations, usually in response to tighter budgets and a rapidly changing media industry.

In May, Rice University in Houston completed the sale of its KTRU-FM tower, license and bandwidth for \$9.5 million. Sales are pending at Nashville's Vanderbilt University for \$3.35 million and at the University of San Francisco for \$3.75 million. They echo similar transactions in the past few years involving about a dozen student-run stations, including those at Texas Tech University, Augustana College in South Dakota and Chattanooga State Technical Community College in Tennessee.

In most cases, the stations are being bought up by either a National Public Radio affiliate or religious broadcasters, says Mark Maben, general manager of Seton Hall University's student-run station and a board member for College Broadcasters Inc., which represents about 200 stations.

Student programming has been moving to online or HD channels. But that's not the same, says communications professor Rob Quicke, general manager of the student-run station at William Paterson University in Wayne, N.J. "When you've got an FM license, it's a huge blow to have it taken away from you," he says. "They are silencing their students' voices forever."

Quicke is the force behind College Radio Day, a loosely organized event that encourages participating stations to tout their role in training students and helping unknown bands find an audience.

Coldplay and other bands have provided audio feeds promoting the

event. Among campus-based activities: Rochester Institute of Technology's WITR plans to raffle off a guitar that has been signed by every band that has done a live session at the station. KTAI FM at Texas A&M University-Kingsville will host bands and other entertainment throughout the day.

Tight budgets are usually a factor in the sales, and university officials say more students can benefit from the proceeds. At Rice, a student-led committee is making recommendations about how to spend the money, says Linda Thrane, vice president for public affairs.

At the University of San Francisco, student participation at the radio station was low, says spokesman Gary McDonald. "We just didn't think that was the proper use of our resources."

Seton Hall University senior Omar Ahmad, 21, station manager for WSOU, disagrees. "College radio stations, or any learning opportunity, should not be sold. College radio is still relevant today." (via Mike Cooper, Oct 11, DXLD)

COLLEGE RADIO DAY: AN SOS FOR STUDENT-RUN STATIONS  
By Daniel de Vise,

Ooh, that's right! It's brave new radio on WPSC-FM! . . . [HISS] . . .

Everybody's moving, everybody's moving, everybody's MOVING, MOVING, MOVING . . . [CRACKLE] . . .

College radio is a genre, a format that belongs on the tuner alongside all your other basic offerings . . . [HISS] . . .

My mental state is all a-jumble, I sit around and sadly mumble . . .  
[HISS] . . .

All right! Here we go! It's College Radio Day!

On Tuesday, 350 stations from across the college-radio universe spoke with one unruly voice, broadcasting an all-day celebration of eclectic music and the student-run, pizza-stained stations that play it.

Quirky, loud and unpredictable, college radio has dwelt for a half-century at the left of the dial, a youthful counterpart to public radio. The genre seeded protest in the '70s and launched the careers of U2 and R.E.M. in the '80s, but now finds itself under siege. Over the past decade, the economics of radio have pushed more than a dozen major stations off the airwaves.

One by one, universities are selling off stations to raise cash. FM

licenses in major markets are worth millions. Recent sales include KUSF at the University of San Francisco, KTRU at Rice University in Houston and WXEL at Barry University in Miami.

Locally, the University of Maryland, University of Virginia and the College of William and Mary still own broadcast radio stations that are largely student-focused. But students at other schools have lost their access to the airwaves, including those at Georgetown and American universities in the District and Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore.

Georgetown sold its feisty radio station to the University of the District of Columbia in the 1970s for a dollar; UDC turned around and sold it to C-SPAN for \$13 million in 1997. Johns Hopkins sold WJHU in 2002, spawning the professional public-radio station WYPR (88.1 FM). American University lost its student-run station in 1997, when the AM counterpart to WAMU (88.5 FM) shut down.

Students at all three schools fought to get back on the air. Instead, the universities moved the stations online. Students are mostly happy with the new format -- although they're lucky if a streaming show draws 20 listeners.

"It's an incredible freedom that you get, if you're a freshman in college, to have an hour time slot to talk about whatever you want to talk about, to play the music you think people should hear," said Caroline Klibanoff, 21, general manager of WGTB at Georgetown, which operates solely online.

Howard University's WHUR (96.3 FM) has evolved from a laboratory for future broadcasters into a professional outfit. Howard students must make do with an AM station.

United they stand

A group of station managers organized College Radio Day in hope of generating enough support and positive pressure that universities won't pull the plug.

"College radio is a very, very important medium. Don't take it for granted," said Rob Quicke, general manager of WPSC-FM at William Paterson University in New Jersey. "Because if it vanishes, the voice of an entire generation of students will vanish with it."

Quicke said the idea of a unifying college-radio event came to him last winter as he watched the film "The Social Network."

Tuesday's event drew 350 official participants, including six

broadcast and Internet stations in Virginia, and three each in Maryland and the District. WTJU (91.1 FM), U-Va.'s station in Charlottesville, marked the occasion by broadcasting a series of student testimonials about the power of college radio. WGTB broadcast public service announcements about the event and posted an essay penned by Klibanoff. DJs at U-Md.'s WMUC (88.1 FM) were instructed to work college-radio talking points into their shows.

#### Airwaves in age of Pandora

College radio dates to the 1920s. Student-run stations diversified FM radio by playing free-form set lists as commercial stations settled into tightly scripted formats. Many acts admired by critics broke through on college radio; the pattern became so pervasive in the 1980s that the decade is often termed the "college radio era."

But many college students today don't own a radio. With the help of iPods, shuffle buttons and "smart" Internet stations such as Pandora, they build their own stations.

"We are one of many voices at this point," said Alex Rudolph, 22, general manager of WVAU, an Internet-only station at American. "College radio is not the be-all, end-all as far as getting the next Sonic Youth out there."

Leaders of the college-radio industry embrace Internet stations, but not as substitutes for traditional broadcast stations, which have greater reach. And with the number of those stations shrinking, they felt it was time to unite.

"The hardest part for college radio is letting people know that it's still here," said Peter Kreten, general manager of WXAV-FM at St. Xavier University in Chicago. "And if you give us a shot, you may hear your new favorite band." (c) The Washington Post Company (via Mike Cooper, DXLD)

#### \*\* U S A. REP. LAMBORN URGES CONGRESS TO ELIMINATE PUBLIC BROADCASTING FUNDING

Glenn, Thank you for being on the front line in the fight to save funding for public broadcasting. Your work continues to make a tremendous difference!

When we asked you to respond to a new threat in Congress two weeks ago, you sent 18,000 e-mails to Congress within just 4 days. You demanded that Congress oppose the dire proposals contained in the draft House Labor, Health and Human Services Appropriations bill released by Subcommittee Chairman Denny Rehberg. This draft budget

would:

Eliminate the two year advance funding for local public broadcasting stations ñ making it much easier to eliminate all public broadcasting funding in future budgets.

Prohibit local stations from using essential federal funding to purchase NPR programming.

Zero out funding for Ready To Learn, a vital and successful program that funds childrenís educational programming on public television.

So far, your calls and emails to Congress have prevented this catastrophic legislation from moving forward ñ please keep it up!

Last week, Representative Doug Lamborn (CO) urged the Joint Select Committee on Deficit Reduction (the iSuper Committeeî) to eliminate all federal funding for public broadcasting. This is not Representative Lambornís first attack on public broadcasting. You may recall that he was the sponsor of H.R. 1076, the bill aimed at defunding NPR, which was approved by the House earlier this year.

Unfortunately, opponents of public broadcasting arenít going to let up, and neither will we!

Please take a moment today to invite your friends and family to join 170 Million Americans for Public Broadcasting. There is strength in numbers and we need to be as strong as possible to successfully protect public broadcasting for future generations. Signing up is completely free and easy ñ direct your friends, family and neighbors to our website, 170MillionAmericans.org, or encourage them to ilikeî us on Facebook.

More than half the U.S. population tunes in to public broadcasting each month ñ 170 million of youñ and the majority of Americans support funding for public broadcasting. In spite of this overwhelming impact, we must remain vigilant, spread the word and ensure Congress hears our voices when we say, iAmerica needs public broadcasting!î

Thank you again for your support, (Jeff Nelson and Stacey Karp, 170 Million Americans for Public Broadcasting, Oct 18, via gh, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* UZBEKISTAN. 19320 / 9660 kHz UZB, CVI Hindi program from Tashkent.

23860 / 11930 kHz UZB, TWR Tashkent relay, at 1123 UT Hindi/Dogri lang. 73 wolfy (Wolfgang B,schel, 13-14 UT Oct 18, DX LISTENING DIGEST) harmonics

\*\* VANUATU [and non]. Re 11-41, report of 7260 reactivated:

3945, Japan, R. Nikkei 2, Chiba-Nagara. October 15, 0828-0838 English ballad selections, but by the accent, seems by a Japanese female singer. No signal of R. Vanuatu underneath, 34433 (lob-B).

7260, R. Vanuatu, Port Vila. October 16, 0805-0823 male and female in English talks iis really close to you?i, Island music, Pop music.

34433. 73is (L'cio Ot.vio Bobrowiec, Embu SP Brasil (23 39iS-46 53iW), SW40 - Dipoles and Longwire, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* VATICAN [non]. 13-14 UT slot Oct 18, 19800, Chinese station S=7, \\ 9900 S=9+10dBm, Vatican Radio in Chinese via Novosibirsk, RUSSIA, till 1315 UT, given Italy postal address in Chinese at 1311 UT (Wolfgang B.schel, BCDX via DXLD)

\*\* VATICAN. 7250, missing again Oct 13 at 0606, no VR (nor Mauritania 7245, making the band unusually vacant). VR SMG is scheduled 0415-0715 (Sunday -0830) plus middays.

7250, Oct 14 at 0548 VR is on with Latin mass; 0557 nice organ music fill but seemed like tape snagged a bit; off abruptly at 0559:05\*. I also found VR absent the previous night at 0606, despite scheduling including their printed A-11 folder showing 7250 et al. with 0600 news in Italian/French/English on weekdays (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* VATICAN [non non and non]. 4004.053, 0228 UT interval signal Vatican Radio over and over again, from Vatican Garden transmitter installation on horizontal revolving antenna. Latter will cease service on October 29, 2011, and move inband to Vatican State Santa Maria de Galeria TX site on new 3995 kHz !!! 73 (Wolfgang B.schel, Germany, on remote SDR units in Finland, Russia, Austria and the Netherlands locations, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Rather to 3975:

VATICAN RADIO B11  
<http://tinyurl.com/64kscre>  
(Alokesh Gupta, VU3BSE, New Delhi, dxldyg via DXLD)

In the VR B-11 spread sheet via Alokesh' site, I don't find 3995 or 4005 but instead 3975. (too late: I already mentioned 3995 on WOR 1587) (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Yes, replacement of Vatican Radio Santa Maria de Galeria 100 kW, 3995 (ex-4005) by 3975 glitched through my eyes, happened already on the Texas conference between Sept 16 and 23rd. This happened, due of

COMPLAINTS by Stephan Schaa from HCJB Germany / Ecuador registration request. Also the continuous 3995 kHz transmission action via Kall-German transmitter center (6005/5980) in past weeks happened under same "point of view".

3975 0325 0500 28 SMG 100 10 800 Mul CVA VAT NEW  
3975 0500 0745 28 SMG 100 340 800 Mul CVA VAT NEW  
3975 1655 2310 28 SMG 100 340 800 Mul CVA VAT NEW

In beforehand in late August, I suggested to HCJB to use 3975 kHz instead, but now happened the total opposite action. 73 wolfy (Wolfgang Bischel, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* VENEZUELA [and non]. This televised debate about how Chvez and Ecuador's Correa treat the press as the enemy gets high marks from Argentines and Henrik Klemetz; with video link:

EL DEBATE QUE CALENTÓ LA PANTALLA --- En TN, el filósofo y el periodista polemizaron con Carta Abierta y la decana de la UNLP sobre el rol de los medios masivos. Ver 18 comentarios

Un acalorado debate se produjo en la noche del jueves en la televisión, sobre el rol de los medios y el periodismo militante, en el que se barajaron conceptos como la censura del oficialismo y hasta se trató de chantas a ciertos periodistas, por lo que el tema fue trending topic en Twitter.

El filósofo Thomas Abraham, el periodista Jorge Lanata, la socióloga de Carta Abierta María Pía López y la decana de la facultad de periodismo de la Universidad Nacional de La Plata, Florencia Saintout, discutieron fuertemente sobre el rol de periodismo en la búsqueda de la verdad, el pluralismo versus la objetividad, la censura y la autocensura y los medios adictos, según publica el sitio del canal de noticias TN. . .

<http://www.minutouno.com.ar/minutouno/nota/153434-abraham-y-lanata-levantaron-la-temperatura-del-debate-en-tn/>  
(via Rubén Guillermo Margenet, Oct 13, condiglist yg via DXLD)

\*\* VENEZUELA [and non]. RE-ENERGIZED CHVEZ FLOODS VENEZUELA'S AIRWAVES

Venezuela's President Hugo Chvez speaks during a meeting with Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas (not pictured) at the Miraflores Palace in Caracas October 11, 2011. REUTERS/Gil Montano [caption: hey, he's bald! Where's the red beret he wore when he wasn't?]

By Andrew Cawthorne, CARACAS | Thu Oct 13, 2011 11:40am EDT

<http://www.reuters.com/article/2011/10/13/us-Chvez-idUSTRE79C46K20111013>

CARACAS (Reuters) - Of many surreal moments in the life and times of Hugo Ch·vez, the flamboyant Venezuelan leader's encounter with a puppet of himself this week was one of the wackiest.

Despite his convalescence from cancer surgery and four rounds of chemotherapy, the 57-year-old Ch·vez has since the start of October been hitting the air-waves like the old days, with phone-ins to state TV any time from dawn to midnight.

So when a supporter produced a life-sized puppet of the 'Comandante' on state TV, Ch·vez enthusiastically called in for the third time that day and was expounding on indigenous land rights when, embarrassingly, the puppet's trousers fell down.

"Tie them up, brother! You can't let Ch·vez's trousers fall down," he laughed in a clip <http://bit.ly/nkYeo9> that naturally has been a hit in cyber-space.

To supporters, the incident showed his sense of humor. To detractors, it was buffoonery unbefitting of a president. The wider message from his return to the air-waves was clear: Ch·vez's energy-levels and omnipresence are returning.

"It's not time to die, it's time to live! To those who want me dead, I tell them that soon my return will be complete," Ch·vez said in what has become a daily mantra.

Having disappeared from public view for several weeks in June, when he had a cancerous tumor removed in Cuba, Ch·vez first returned to Venezuela with a drastically curtailed lifestyle, serious demeanor and sporadic public appearances.

His illness, and the specter of his disappearance from the stage he has dominated since taking power in 1999, turned Venezuelan politics upside down heading into an election year.

But more than three months on, Ch·vez says four rounds of chemotherapy have been successful and tests he is due to take in Cuba this weekend will declare him cancer-free.

He clearly feels upbeat, re-energized -- and desperate to show it. Yet cancer experts say it takes several years before anyone can be confident they have beaten the disease.

"If you were my patient, and you said you had just finished chemotherapy two weeks ago and you were cured, I would say that is

absolutely ridiculous," said a U.S. specialist, who asked not to be named. "It is much too early to say."

#### RAP AND RHETORIC

As well as the regular phone-ins, Chávez has in recent days been hosting events at his Miraflores presidential palace, including the launch of a coalition he hopes will propel him to re-election in an October 2012 vote.

At that event, he briefly danced a rap with young Venezuelan singers and then chaired an hours-long meeting -- his longest public showing since the surgery in Havana.

Pushing a message that he remains firmly in control of government, Chávez is also back to personally receiving visiting dignitaries. In the last week, he has hosted Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas to rail against U.S. and Israeli policies and signed a clutch of oil deals with Russian deputy prime minister Igor Sechin.

While there has been plenty of laughter in the charismatic Chávez's latest appearances, the tough streak that has polarized Venezuela and made him one of the world's most controversial figures has also re-emerged.

Famous for exclaiming "Expropriate it!" on live TV as he directed ministers to take over lands and businesses, Chávez has been at it again, showing there will be no let-up in his drive to create a socialist economy.

"It's a disaster. We're going to nationalize it," he proclaimed of a local ferry company accused of running a shoddy service to Margarita island in the Caribbean.

He also took aim at the idyllic Los Roques archipelago, warning homeowners that they had acquired property illegally -- "they privatized it ... the high bourgeoisie" -- so the state would soon be moving in.

With the opposition gearing up for a primary election early next year to choose a presidential candidate against Chávez, he has also returned to his vituperative rhetoric against them.

"They will never return," Chávez repeats, time-after-time, painting all opposition candidates as representatives of a tainted "bourgeois" elite that abandoned Venezuela's poor when they ruled in the past and are beholden to U.S. interests.

"He's back with a vengeance -- projecting himself across the nation at all hours of night and day," said a European diplomat in Caracas. "It will be interesting to see if he can keep up these energy levels for long."

Usually keen to stay in the public spotlight, Chávez does however plan this weekend to disappear again to Cuba, where he is guaranteed absolute privacy and secrecy during medical treatment.

Assuring supporters his Cuba visit will give him a clean bill of health, Chávez also promised to be firmly on the election trail by the end of the year.

Aides, perhaps more realistic than their boss, are conceding that the 2012 re-election bid will rely heavily on "virtual" rather than physical campaigning by Chávez.

As well as his famous TV and radio monologues, the Venezuelan leader is also now an accomplished and widely-followed Twitter user at @Chávezcandanga.

"We beat Argentina! Long live the fatherland!" he tweeted enthusiastically this week minutes after Venezuela's shock first win in a soccer World Cup qualifier against Argentina (via Mike Cooper, DXLD)

How about ``Aló, Presidente``? I guess not this Sunday Oct 16 since he'll be back in Cuba for treatment. Maybe he no longer needs it, since he gets on TV whenever he wants anyway. Despite autodisplaying current date and non-Venezuelan off-time, website <http://www.alopresidente.gob.ve/> still hasn't been updated since June when No. 375 was the latest edition.

Even before then, RHC had quit relaying it on SW, altho permaneces on their own web schedule, so who knows, maybe will come back later. Nominal 1400 start is fictitious; when active, it would not start until around 1530 and often run past 1800:

``AL" PRESIDENTE (Domingo)  
América Central 13680 22 14 UTC  
Caribe 11690 25 14 UTC  
América del Sur 15370/17750 19/16 14 UTC  
América del Norte 13750 22 14 UTC``

Also the formerly daily one-hour RNV relays via Cuba remain missing since July, and we have heard absolutely nothing further about the supposedly imminent own new RNV SW site in the Calaboose (Glenn

Hauser, UT Oct 15, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* YEMEN. 6135.09, 15.10 1500\*, R Sanaia with close down ceremony. A very clear ID at 1450 with iIdhaiat al Jumhuriyah al-Yamaniyah min Sanaia. S7 signal and no trace of 6135,3 in LSB. TN (Thomas Nilsson, Sweden, SW Bulletin Oct 16 via DXLD) i.e. Madagascar, q.v., which apparently signed off a bit earlier (gh, DXLD)

UNIDENTIFIED. Trans-Pacific carriers, Oct 14 1222-1225 UT, stepping thru the 9 kHz channels and hearing weak hets with USB offset BF0 on the DX-398 with internal antenna only: 594, 693, 738, 747, 774, 828, 882, 972, 1044, 1053, 1125, 1134. Several of these were obviously NHK Japan. The last one was strongest; 1134 best bet is 500 kW from South Korea, tho there is a 1200 kW somewhere in China.

Trans-Pacific carrier scan Oct 16 at 1224 on DX-398 in USB found very weak ones at: 747, 774, 828, 972, 1053, 1134, 1287, 1566, 1575.

TP MW DX 9-kHz-step scan on DX-398 with internal antenna only in offset USB mode, Oct 17 at 1225-1228 UT: very weak carriers on 1044, 828, 774, 747, 738 (Glenn Hauser, Enid OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 800, Oct 15 at 1204 UT, this early more than a semi-hour before LSR now, the extremely distorted station is dominating, and prime suspect remains:

800 XEDD La Tremenda Montemorelos, N.L. 10,000 2,500  
800 XEDD NL Montemorelos 10000 [D] La Tremenda 24h BAL/RAN SMR Stereo which no doubt anyone near the border could confirm in the daytime or deny (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 870, Oct 14 at 1306 UT, a semihour after sunrise I am getting a weak signal from the NW/SE with weather in English, music. Most likely source looks like KJMP Pierce CO, but it's ESPN for Cheyenne WY per NRC AM Log (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED(S). 981.00, TRANS-PACIFIC unidentified(s). 1102 October 15, 2011. Pretty decent carrier here, probably the 200 kW ChiCommie station and/or an aggregate of it and all the other Pacific/Asians on 981. Not to be confused with the forever off-frequency Mexican on the lower side of 981. I immediately checked 774 for Japan, the primary sign of any trans-Pacific life making it to Florida, and a barely audible carrier present, but re-check at 1127, 774 was at least equal to 981 and just maybe a trace of audio (or my simply my imagination). My local station WFLA on 970 kills 981 after 1132 right now, when the sunrise power/IBOC kicks on. These and all the other logs on MW and SW since last week surely indicate this is going to be one of the best winter DX seasons in ages, and so early at that, from a Florida perspective (Terry L Krueger, Clearwater, Florida, USA, 27.55.83 N,

82.46.08 W, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 1630: the last few times I've been in the area, near the San Bernardino Greyhound bus station, I've heard what sounds like Spanish-language religious programming on 1630 that's different than what XEUT plays (and is MUCH too strong there to be XEUT in the daytime). As I go a few miles south closer to I-10, the signal gets very weak but is still kind-of readable. At the campus of Loma Linda University, there's something still there, but barely detectable (and at that point it could be XEUT, or XEUT mixing with the other signal). Is there some way I could find out where that station is located?? I won't have much time while I'm there to go around direction-finding, unfortunately, so if someone knows where that 1630 signal is transmitting from, or a quick way to find out, I'd appreciate it. :) (Stephen Airy, CA, Oct 16, IRCA via DXLD)

If you can hear that 1630 running religion for several miles, it likely isn't a part 15 and therefore is a pirate (Paul B Walker Jr., ibid.)

UNIDENTIFIED. 1710 kHz Pirate --- I should have been to bed hours ago but this radio bug has got me. Thanks to Perseus SDR and my ALA1530 Loop phased with my 80 meter full length Carolina Windom.

I am located in Delaware USA and at the moment 0723 UT 18 Oct 2011 I am listening to a pirate broadcaster on 1710 kHz. The music is island type and the accent of the announcer seems to be Jamaican. I have listened to this station on the Perseus net where there are presently 4 servers on the East Coast. I noticed on a server in Hanson, MA the signal stays level an almost no fading. I tune the one server in Atlanta, GA the signal is weak. Perhaps a bit crazy after listening for hours, but I would say this station is located in the states. Anyone know what I am talking about with this one (Mike KB3IUL 0734 UT Oct 18, MWCircle yg via DXLD)

UNIDENTIFIED. More about the UNID on 6075+ --- Henrik Klemetz has sent a new clip from a recording made by Arne Nilsson on Oct 1 to Samuel C.ssio Martins. This station seems to be real mystery and unfortunately the speech is not coming through to the same extent that the music. Here is what Samuel says after listening to the recording:

01· Henrik, Realmente muito dÌfícil entender aguma coisa neste clip, parece que o locutor diz Educadora aos 60 segundos, no entanto n,,o posso afirmar. N,,o consigo escuta por aqui, tenho duas fortes brasileiras em 6070 e 6080 e a propagaÁ,o continua ruim para o Norte do Brasil (de onde suponho a origem do sinal), mesmo com o aumento da atividade solar. Estranha esta transmiss,,o, n,,o h· nada listado nos org,,os oficiais e nenhuma menÁ,o em qualquer lugar. Vamos ver o que

acontece. grande abraÃo. Samuel (via Henrik Klemetz, SW Bulletin Oct 16 via DXLD)

UNIDENTIFIED. 10213-USB, 5-digit English numbers station. WEIRD accent YL pronouncing ifiveri & inineri (although it sounded more like ilioneli when she said it!) in what sounded like an almost oriental accent but rather mechanical like a computer voice, but not really THAT mechanical. Off at :35 with iouti S10-354 0532-0535\* 8/Oct (Ken Zichi, Port Hope MI, MARE Tipsheet 14 Oct via DXLD) See also 15645

The whole point of mispronouncing '9' as niner is to distinguish it from '5' without the -er!! (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED [and non]. 15645, Oct 19 at 1303, 5-digit spy numbers in English, by masculine voice, unseems mechanical/robotic but never varying intonations. Each group repeated once. I copied part of the sequence at 1305, here given only once: ``60019 73446 69963 32497 35072 73276 94974 01993 80418 67775 58401 (or 98401? Only one which sounded different on repeat) 34244 19510 . . .`` Stopped at 1312 after saying ``903 51, 903 51, 00000``. Carrier with some hum stayed on until 1315:15\*.

During all this there was an understation, music and talk in Korean, with a lot of flutter unlike the numbers station. HFCC has nothing at all on 15645, but Aoki shows: ``15645 Radio Free North Korea 1200-1400 1234567 Korean 100 70 Dushanbe-Yangiyul TJK 06848E 3829N FNK a11`` And it continued in the clear with its flutter after 1315. There was no audible het between the two, but the flutter prevented detecting a subaudible het, if any.

As for the numbers station, searching the latest 81-page pdf September 2011 Enigma newsletter,  
<http://www.brogers.dsl.pipex.com/enigma2000/newsletters/En66.pdf>  
there are no hits on 15645 or 15.645. No hits either on some of the number groups I copied. How about the UDXF yg? No hits on frequency as kHz or MHz either, among the 36,820 posts so far. Has 15645 been reported before in DXLD? Only concerning the NK clandestine, and Ethiopian jamming bleed from 15640. So we safely assume it is a new frequency for this number station. Perhaps ENIGMA could enlighten us at least about the source based on the format, but I have not had time to research that; has anyone?

I wonder if this is the same one as reported elsewhere on 15720, without any description of the format, but there is a recording, hard to copy due to het, obviously not on exactly 15720. Best part at the beginning. Sounds like they are saying ``null`` rather than ``zero`` so not the same (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Viz.:

UNIDENTIFIED. 15720: Ol· amigos! Hoje, por volta das 0315 UT, sintonizei uma estaÁ,o de n'meros em inglÁs interferindo na transmiss„o da Radio New Zealand International, nos 15720 kHz. Fazia tempo que n,,o escutava uma emiss„o deste tipo, de estaÁies de n'meros. Achei interessante o fato de transmitirem usando a frequencia da RNZI.

Segue o link com a gravaÁ,o da escuta, usei um Degen DE1123, antena TelescÙpica com gravador embutido por isso a qualidade do audio n,,o È das melhores mas em determinados trechos d· pra perceber as emissoras se interferindo.

<http://www.ipernity.com/doc/192200/11581187/>  
73's! · todos! (Davi Lucas Pinto de Sousa, BH MG, Brasil, UT Oct 12, radioescutas yg via DXLD)

UNIDENTIFIED. 17535, Oct 17 at 1304-1305\* and right back on \*1305-1306\*, strong and steady open carrier, just like Greenville used to do a few minutes later on 17820 preparing for the 1700 VOA Portuguese service. Then I check 17820 for a few minutes past 1315, but DW Hausa is not impeded by an OC, so maybe GB got my message and decided to find a clear frequency for warmup? Still on 17820 at 1725 check. HFCC A-11 has Riyadh registered on 17535 at 12-14, but I've never heard it there, so presumably wooden (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 17725, Oct 19 at 1325-1328\*, S9+12 open carrier with lite whine, some flutter. I have been earing this channel every morning in case the Libyan newbies decide to resume a post-Voice of Africa from the Great Jamahiriyyah shortwave service. Doubt this was Sabrata, tho, stronger than it used to attain. Maybe an IBB Greenville warmup test, or some other station coveting the channel (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 23860, harmonic at 1410 UT Oct 14 (Tim Bucknall, England, harmonics yg via DXLD) 2 x 11930 = TWR Tashkent, DentoCuban Jamming Command, and R. Marti-GB are scheduled; could also be 4 x 5965 = Malaysia-v, CRI Xian in Korean (gh, DXLD)

UNIDENTIFIED. 25200-25320 & 25350-25485, Oct 13 at 1426, CODAR pulsing. Europe/ME/Africa are open on 24+ MHz; is there any way to identify sources of these CODARs, by exact frequency ranges and times?

25200-25480, Oct 18 at 1355, CODAR swishpulses, peaking around 25350-23450; source? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 34965, broadcast spur, too weak to tell language, soon faded out 1355 UT Oct 14 (Tim Bucknall, England, harmonics yg via DXLD) Works out to 3 x 11655 = R. Rossii via Armavir, or NHK via Sackville (gh, DXLD)

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## UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS

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acknowledged on WORLD OF RADIO 1587:

In memory of Gigi Lytle (Tom McLaughlin, Lubbock TX, 7 Oct, with a contribution to P O Box 1684, Enid OK 73702)

Gigi was an enthusiastic SWL collaborator in Lubbock who died several years ago and another anniversary has arrived (gh)

To be acknowledged on WOR 1588:

Thanks for DXLD every week, Glenn. Always enjoy. All the best a (Andy Reid, with a contribution via PayPal to woradio at yahoo.com)

## PUBLICATIONS

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## OLD WRTHs OFF-LINE

David [Gleason] told to take down copies of the 50s to 60s WRTH from his site,

<http://www.americanradiohistory.com/WRTVH-Guide.htm>

Glenn, It sounds silly to me because those few copies he posted were from the 50s and 60s. They were posted for a few weeks before the WRTH told him to take them down. The 50s and 60s WRTH are ancient books; I don't see what the WRTH publishers have to lose by have a few copies posted online for historic reference. Thanks, (Artie Bigley, OH, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Dear Sir: I'm curious why you asked David to take off the older WRTHs from the 50s and 60s he posted on his online site?? These books are ancient so I don't understand the big deal. He is not making any money from it it's not like he posts the current addition of WRTH on line. Thanks, (Artie, Oct 12, to Nicholas Hardyman, Publisher, WRTH, via DXLD)

Hello Artie, I can see that you would be curious given the brief quote on the site. I explained in my first email that the digital rights in the old editions were licensed to ADDX in Germany. In my second email I said:

``Dear Mr Gleason, Thank you for replying so promptly and for agreeing to remove the links. I am sorry to hear that you are doing so from hospital.

Had we not already granted the license to digitize to ADDX in Germany, I would simply have asked you to apply for a license, and I quite agree that having these old editions available is not only useful but also good for the brand.

I have been discussing the availability of these old editions with ADDX for the past year and we will be making them available on the WRTH site as single-edition downloads. The initial offering should be 1946-1971 as well as the precursors to WRH. We will then add 1972-1998 and the editions of Listen to the World. More modern editions, for which we have digital files, will then follow.

Thank you again for your understanding in this matter. Kind regards

Nicholas Hardyman  
Publisher  
World Radio TV Handbook``, Oct 14, to Artie Bigley, via DXLD)

Dear Mr Bigley, My apologies for not replying sooner. We do intend to make a small charge for each download, maybe a few dollars, and we may offer runs of old editions in one download. They will be available once a new section of our website has been built. We are all very busy getting the 2012 edition ready for the printer so it will not happen for a few months.

Kind regards (Nicholas Hardyman, Publisher, World Radio TV Handbook, publisher @ wrth.com <http://www.wrth.com> +44 1865 514405 Oct 22 via Bigley, DXLD)

MUSEA  
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LISTENING POST! - British Pathe

<http://www.britishpathe.com/record.php?id=11498>

Interesting newsreel report from 1940 about the BBC Monitoring Service, presumably at its then HQ at Wood Norton, near Evesham (Mark Palmer, Oct 14, 2011, BDXC-UK yg via DXLD)

Recording was done on cylinders (gh, DXLD)

WORLD OF HOROLOGY see also TOKELAU ISLANDS  
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24 HOUR ANALOG WALL CLOCKS

Anyone know any good sources for 24 hour analog wall clocks?

(Dan Ferguson, SC, Oct 13, NASWA yg via DXLD)

Believe it or not, Dan, I've got one, powered by an AA battery, that I got at a local dollar store (Mark Coady, ON, *ibid.*) Canadian \$ that is

If you want to build your own, Klockit has some 24 hour movements, as linked below:

<http://www.klockit.com/products/sku-aaaag.html>

(Curt Phillips, W4CP, *ibid.*)

I have one on my wall now that was made by a local ham. Has my call sign on it. So local hamfests could be an option. Otherwise, MFJ has a large selection of clocks. I just checked their website and saw at least one analog 24 hour clock.

<http://www.mfjenterprises.com/Categories.php?sec=226>

(Tim Lemmon, *ibid.*)

MFJ has a few starting at \$25. Google "24 hour analog clock" has several other sources at various prices (Ken Anderson, Amateur Radio Callsign: NOAS, Irritating nearly everyone since 1956, *ibid.*)

TIME ZONE DATABASE HAS NEW HOME AFTER LAWSUIT

By ANICK JESDANUN AP Technology Writer Oct 16, 12:55 PM EDT

NEW YORK (AP) -- The organization in charge of the Internet's address system is taking over a database widely used by computers and websites to keep track of time zones around the world.

The transition to the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, or ICANN, comes a week after the database was abruptly removed from a U.S. government server because of a federal lawsuit claiming copyright infringement.

Without this database and others like it, computers would display Greenwich Mean Time, or the time in London when it isn't on summer time. People would have to manually calculate local time when they schedule meetings or book flights.

The Time Zone Database allows people to set clocks simply by choosing a city. Select New York, for example, and the computer will know that it is normally five hours behind London, but four hours during a brief period when the U.S. is still on summer time and Britain is not.

The database is updated more than a dozen times a year and is used by a range of computer operating systems including Apple Inc.'s Mac OS X, Oracle Corp., Unix and Linux, but not Microsoft Corp.'s Windows.

It's also used by several websites that tell people what the current

time is around the world, or what time it will be in Sydney or Moscow next Tuesday at 8 p.m. in Los Angeles. Some non-Internet functions, such as calendar software, also incorporate the database.

Although those functions continued to work after the database disappeared from the government's server, computer systems couldn't get updates to reflect changes in time zones and in the duration of summer time.

Kim Davies, a technical manager at ICANN, said that because much of the Internet depends on the database, its management by ICANN is consistent with the organization's mission to maintain a stable Internet.

One of ICANN's main functions is to coordinate Internet domain names - the suffixes such as ".com" and ".org" in Internet addresses. Those are key for allowing computers to find websites and route email.

ICANN has been in discussions for months about taking over the database with the impending retirement of its longtime coordinator. Arthur David Olson, an employee of the National Institutes of Health who volunteered as coordinator as a side project, began looking for a new home for the database in 2009.

ICANN accelerated those discussions and took over management Friday after the database was removed from NIH's server on Oct. 6, following a lawsuit over historical data used.

Astrology software company Astrolabe Inc. argues that Olson and another volunteer at University of California, Los Angeles should have paid royalties for including data from its software. The defendants have insisted that the data are in the public domain and not subject to copyright. Their employers were not named as defendants.

The federal lawsuit, filed Sept. 30 in Boston, does not affect current time zone information, which comes from tips sent by volunteers through an email list.

However, ICANN is keeping the historical information in the database.

"We are aware of the lawsuit," Davies said. "We believe it's important to continue the operation of the database. We'll deal with any legal matters as they arise."

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Time zone database: <http://www.iana.org/time-zones>  
(via Mike Cooper, DXLD)

RADIO EQUIPMENT FORUM

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Radio World: INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTERS KNOW DCC  
<http://www.rwononline.com/article/international-broadcasters-know-dcc/24576>

The author, WA2EWT, is a broadcast consultant in St. Petersburg, Fla.

The FCC has formally approved a *igreen* technique for AM radio stations that want to reduce their operating costs. The technique is known as Modulation Dependent Carrier Level, or MDCL. Public notice was issued on Sept. 13, extending what had been an experimental program in Alaska to all U.S. AM stations.

International broadcasters have been familiar with the concept for many years under the name of Dynamic Carrier Control. The purpose of this article is to explain to U.S. AM stations a technology already familiar to their colleagues abroad.

With escalating power bills, controlling electricity usage is especially important to the international broadcaster. Dynamic Carrier Control, offering significant savings in power bills for high-power broadcast transmitters, was proposed more than 75 years ago. It took the power of the integrated circuit digital signal processor (DSP) and pulse-step modulation (PSM) to bring it to fruition.

Today, all modern super-power (output power greater than or equal to 100 kW) shortwave, and most medium-wave (AM band) transmitters, incorporate DCC capability. Total power consumption typically is reduced by 15 to 30 percent, and the effects are virtually undetectable to the listening audience.

As a benchmark, the average household in the U.S. consumes about 11,000 kilowatt-hours of electricity each year. Assuming an average power savings of 25 percent with DCC, a single modern 250 kW transmitter, operated 12 hours per day, saves 342,000 kilowatt-hours per year, or the equivalent of powering 30 average homes.

If we multiply this by the over 1,000 shortwave, super-power transmitters positioned around the world, we save enough electrical energy to power over 30,000 homes, a small city.

The AM modulator impresses the program onto the high-frequency radio wave.

#### BACKGROUND ON AMPLITUDE MODULATION

Amplitude modulation occurs when a voice or music signal is varying voltage (fm) is applied to a carrier frequency (fc). The resultant AM

signal consists of the carrier frequency, plus upper and lower sidebands, known as double sideband amplitude modulation (DSB-AM), more commonly referred to as plain AM.

When a carrier is amplitude-modulated, only one-third of the total RF power is contained in the information-bearing sidebands. The other two-thirds of the RF output power is contained in the carrier, which does not contribute to the transfer of information. The intelligence is in the sidebands, and the carrier is aptly named for its purpose of merely carrying the modulation.

With a complex modulating signal, such as voice or music, the sidebands generally contain only 20 to 25 percent of the overall signal power; thus the carrier consumes 75 to 80 percent of the total output power, making AM a very inefficient mode of transmission.

This raises the question: *How can the transmitted waveform be modified to reduce power without reducing received quality in simple AM receivers?*

#### WHAT DOES THE CARRIER DO FOR US?

The carrier in any AM system has two functions: to translate the information signal to a higher frequency that is suitable for transmission and to suppress static noise and interference during silent intervals in the program. When the amplitude of the audio signal is significantly less than that required for 100 percent modulation, it is possible to save on the power consumption of the transmitter by reducing the amplitude of the carrier, without affecting demodulation of the sidebands.

Power savings of 15 to 30 percent (depending on program material) are feasible if carrier power is reduced 3 to 6 dB (carrier reduced one-half to one-fourth) of the rated output power when modulation is low, with little or no effect on reception of the signal. DCC is designed to keep the carrier at sufficient amplitude to achieve 100 percent modulation, even during the low-level portions of the audio program.

#### WHAT IS DCC?

The spectrum of AM signal shows the wasteful carrier power compared to the information-bearing sideband power.

Traditionally, AM systems have provided a fixed carrier level and applied modulation up to 100 percent (or +125 percent positive). Using DCC, during periods of low or no modulation, power consumption can be significantly lowered by automatically reducing the carrier level and restoring the carrier level when modulation later increases.

The transmitter is adjusted for full carrier power output when the audio input appears at 100 percent modulation. If the audio input level falls, the carrier level will dynamically adjust itself to maintain modulation at 100 percent. If modulation is totally removed, the carrier level will fall to a pre-selected minimum level (-3 dB to -6 dB). Typically a front-panel switch or remote control offers selectable levels and types (different transfer curves) of DCC. With a typical 0.1 ms attack and 200 ms release time, DCC retains the ability to modulate to positive 125 percent as we do now. At +125 percent modulation, the carrier remains at the same level corresponding to 100 percent modulation.

#### ORIGIN OF DCC

This amplitude modulation energy-saving mode was devised in the late 1930s. DCC was not implemented in transmitter designs until the 1980s, because of the complexities of the control circuitry. If we journey back in time to the 1930s to the village of Griesmarode in Germany, we find the first trace of DCC with Professor Pungs, who was involved in the development of broadcasting technology. His system was known as *iHAPUGî Modulationsverfahren*, incorporating the last name of each of the three inventors: Harbich, Pungs and Gerth. This system never made it beyond the experimental stage, due to a lack of computing and processing technology.

#### PULSE STEP MODULATION

The transfer function between the program audio and the actual level of the carrier has evolved to a curve that reduces the carrier power by a factor of four in the mid-volume range, but retains half-power at low audio moments.

The advent of PSM in the 1980s and DSPs in the 1990s allowed the implementation of DCC in all modern, high-power transmitters today. Using signal processing, we can readily break the modulation voltage waveform into a large number of steps. These small increments are used to turn a series of switches on or off. Thus modulation losses are now reduced to very low switching losses, increasing the efficiency of the modulator itself to better than 95 percent.

The modulator typically consists of 48 series-connected modules, mimicking the sampling levels, which are switched into and out of operation to superimpose high-level audio onto the high-voltage DC anode (plate). The switching is accomplished with insulated gate bipolar transistors (IGBTs). A low-pass filter follows the series-connected modules, which removes the switching signals and allows the DC and audio signals to pass to the RF amplifier. To further refine

the linearity, each power supply step is pulse-width modulated, creating a smooth transition from one step to the next.

#### PROGRAMMING TYPE AFFECTS POWER SAVINGS

As might be expected, actual power saving over that of non-DCC usage is highly affected by audio program content, with talk programs giving more power-saving than most music programming. Even the short blank spaces between spoken words allow the carrier to be reduced in conjunction with the decrease in modulation power.

Popular music programming dwells longer at modulation peaks, as evidenced by the higher degree of modulation index. Audio processing, which artificially increases the average level of modulation, tends to reduce power savings and increases the total power consumption. Tests using processed music programs consistently produced a power saving of 18 percent, whereas talk programs produced power-savings in excess of 22 percent.

#### DOES DCC AFFECT THE LISTENERS?

In AM transmission systems, the signal-to-noise ratio (SNR) is largely determined by sideband power, not by carrier power. Thus, if an AM transmitter is modulated at 50 percent, a listener will have to turn the volume up 6 dB (x4) to get the same loudness as a transmitter modulated at 100 percent, consequently bringing up the background noise level by the same amount. If the carrier level of the same transmitter is lowered to obtain 100 percent modulation, no change in sideband power will occur. A receiver's automatic gain control (AGC) circuitry will bring the volume up much as a volume control does, and background static noise will also increase by the same amount. Thus the SNR remains constant.

The advent of the digital signal processor (DSP) and the solid-state pulse-step modulator (PSM) have allowed DCC to emerge as a green technology.

When folks seriously discuss the quality of the received signal over audio, they are most likely talking about local AM or FM, where small imperfections are readily noticed. The quality of audio over shortwave or international medium-wave is inherently low, due to atmospherics, fading and noise. Laboratory tests on subjective listening quality using DCC, even with co-channel interference, showed no degradation.

Today, with so many Web-controlled, remote monitoring receivers, it is easy for a broadcaster to access their signal audio via the Internet. This allows the broadcaster to monitor their signal and make their own assessment of DCC under real-world propagation effects when

transmitting to remote areas on shortwave. DCC tends to have little effect on listener perception because of slow receiver AGC. Experience has shown that when running a transmitter with DCC, response time is best set to fast attack/slow decay (0.1 ms attack / 200 ms release) and carrier suppression, with no modulation, is set to -6 dB for first-hop targets and -3 dB for third-hop targets.

#### HOW DOES DCC AFFECT THE TRANSMITTER?

DCC extends the life of transmitter components because the transmitter operates below its design capability. One first notices that the power amplifier (PA) current meter now starts to wiggle with DCC energized. PA current will decrease with low-level audio as the carrier level is dynamically in accordance with the average modulation. Without DCC, the majority of PA current was needed just to produce the large constant-amplitude carrier power.

This variable power-line loading can cause audio modulation on the AC mains if the power lines are exceptionally long to the broadcast station. This is especially true at large transmitting centers, where two or more transmitters are simultaneously broadcasting over different bands, but using the same audio program. When powered by diesel generators, feedback control circuitry in the generators must be modified to handle these increased load swings on the AC power line.

#### WHO OFFERS DCC?

DCC's effectiveness and acceptance by broadcasters is indicated by the fact that all of the super-power shortwave transmitter manufacturers ó Continental Electronics in Dallas, RIZ-Transmitters in Croatia, Thomson Broadcast & Multimedia in Switzerland and Nautel in U.S./Canada ó offer it as built-in or optional. Nautel has long offered DCC on its NX series of high-power medium-wave models. Harris Corp. offers DCC in its line of high-power AM transmitters.

The addition of DCC can pay for itself in as little as a few months, based on the broadcast power level and the price of oil. Transmitters more than 30 years old evidenced an overall efficiency of only 70 percent. With the use of switch-mode Class D and pulse-step modulation, the overall (AC power-to-RF power) efficiency has improved to nearly 80 percent for high-power shortwave and nearly 90 percent for high-power medium-wave transmitters.

#### FOLLOW THE MONEY TRAIL

DCC's appearance can be linked to NATO nations trying to save energy as a result of the ripple effects of OPEC-related oil supply crises.

Eastern European manufacturers of shortwave transmitters never adopted DCC because Russia, in particular, had no energy crises due to its abundant supply of oil.

International broadcasters are indeed interested in going green, and even more so in the future as power bills continue to escalate. Not only do all the manufacturers of high-power transmitters offer DCC, but all the broadcasters use it to help contain expenses. DCC was pioneered by the broadcasting giant British Broadcasting Corp. (BBC) and AEG Telefunken in the late 1980s.

As the cost of electricity steadily increased, others such as Voice of America (VOA), Trans World Radio (TWR), HCJB (Voice of the Andes), Radio France Internationale (RFI), Deutsche Welle (DW), Radio Canada International (RCI), Far East Broadcasting Co. (FEBC), Australian Broadcasting Corp. (ABC Radio Australia), Radio New Zealand (RNZ) and Radio Netherlands Worldwide (RNW) quickly joined the fray. As a simple matter of economics, it is to be expected other broadcasters will add to the numbers, as they are able to make the switch.

In April 2011, the FCC authorized the use of DCC on non-commercial AM stations in Alaska as long as notification was given to the commission. The high cost of electricity in the state was a factor in the decision to allow stations to use DCC experimentally. Power reductions of 30 to 35 percent were reported, with no deterioration of received sound and no complaints about reception from listeners.

The experimental operation appears to have been a success, confirmed by the recent FCC action to allow DCC for all U.S. AM stations (via Zacharias Liangas, DXLD)

WHY NOT TO SIGN-OFF, EVER

[NRC-AM] DCC and operating costs

Maybe I'm all wet but it seems to me that stations could reduce operating costs by simply signing off at say, 12 midnight and signing back on around 5-6 am. Surely the automation computers could be programmed to sign-on and sign-off automatically? I know that broadcasting, say 6 hours, at 22 watts does not amount to a lot of power use for an individual station. But if the hundreds, if not thousands of AM broadcasters with sub-100 watt power levels at night should shut them off for a few hours overnight, the aggregate power savings could be significant (if power saving is the real goal here). Not to mention the savings in costs for over-night programming that no one (except perhaps us DXers!) listens to anyway.

I also realize this won't happen since the "bean-counters" are in

control with their spreadsheet formulas. Crawling back into my curmudgeon cave (Bruce Winkelman AA5CO, Tulsa, OK, NRC-AM via DXLD)

I worked for a 5 kW Day/44 Watt night 2 tower facility. We stayed on air 24/7 because our 44 W covered 20,000 people; plus, the few --- and I mean, FEW BUCKS we'd save by going off for 6 hours a day wouldn't be worth it; and the effort required to make it work and make it work properly (Paul B Walker, Jr., *ibid.*)

Depends on the station's facilities and audience. If there is no audience, then I would say it's a no brainer. But with a small audience, and a good sales team, you could build a good case for even a 5 or 10 kW station being on 24/7. And you are correct, automation can schedule those events, however you would need someone with skill to interface an automation system to some remote controls (Fred Vobbe, OH, *ibid.*)

When we decided to go 24/7 at WISC-TV, I was told one reason was because transmitter failures were most common at power-up (or power-down, but you couldn't tell until the next power-up(grin)!) Makes sense, there tend to be surges charging capacitors & trying to get blower motors running etc. You'd rather it not fail at sign-on going into a revenue-producing morning show; leave it on all night & either it won't fail at all, or there's a fair chance it'll fail at 2 am or something like that, and you'll stand a chance of getting it fixed by 5 when the profitable programming starts.

The other thing that tipped our hand was the fact we had to have an engineer there all night anyway, if we were to get all the simple production (spot dubbing etc.) done. So there was no additional personnel cost. With modern radio automation, the same consideration applies.

I know at one time, many Class D AMs didn't have a transmitter that was type-accepted at lower powers (often, they weren't legal below 250 watts). I know some operated the transmitter at the lowest legal power & then wasted the rest as heat in resistor banks. I wonder, Fred, do you have a handle on how many (if any!) stations still do it that way? (Doug Smith, *ibid.*)

Well, the short answer is that some transmitters would get cranky at days of powering on/off. The RCA Ampliphase was one of those, due in large part to the tubes and the very tight tolerances needed to keep it running right. For example, at 1500 in Detroit, the RCA 50 kW Ampliphase was never shut down cold. If that happened, you would normally have to run it for about 30 minutes till everything stabilized before you could do hard modulation, and not get some distortion in the audio.

The same was said for lower power rigs, like the Gates BC-1G or RCA BTA-1R1. If brought up cold, they always sounded worse in the first hour or so of operation than the rest of the day. Plus, according to Storer Broadcasting Records, the tube life was shortened by the daily on/off regiment. At WHND-560, I always had filaments on, and occasionally ran the standby rig (BTA-1R3) into the dummy. The main was a Harris MW-1A, and the problem with on/off operation was two relays. One was the relay that toggled hi/lo power, and the other was the mod relay. If you kept it at 500 watts, and just backed down power, vs an abrupt change, the transmitter would never have a problem.

Speaking for TV, we had far less problems with WLI0's RCA TTU-30D when the station went to 24 hours. And at \$42,000 per final tube (Varian VA-891H), you wanted to milk them for every hour you could. BTW: at analog shutdown our aural tube had 121,681 hours on it.

But a more dire problem with high power on/off operation is that you often have more problems with transmission line components. For example, in 6.125" 75-ohm rigid line, the inner conductor will warm with RF at high powers. A UHF running at 50-75 kW can see a 3-degree rise on the line, especially if the antenna is not perfectly matched across all 6 megahertz. The heating becomes a movement (lengthening and shrinking) of the length of line, which wears on the connections between sections, which is how you get bullets and inner failure, as well as micro leaks at the flanges.

It's pretty easy to rationalize keep it on, and just shifting power or going 24/7. Less wear. Sort of like your radio. Leave it on all the time, or switch it on/off every day. How long with the power switch last? (Fred Vobbe, OH, *ibid.*)

Doug: Yes, some Class D folks do operate transmitters at lowest RATED power and waste power in dissipation banks. It's NOT efficient and can screw up the antenna matching. Others will run the transmitters down below their RATED outputs and get by fine, though efficiency goes to hell. And most of the newer solid-state rigs allow you to crank almost to "0" watts and still be easy on the power bill. Greetings from the NRC Convention in Omaha! (Mark Durenberger, *ibid.*)

I had an RCA BTA1-M from the early 60s at WABV and I often would shut the RF "off" but leave everything else. I had to manually sign the station on and off personally, as I didn't have a remote control for the station.

I was seriously worried the transmitter might not come back up in the morning when the surge of electricity would fry something.

Occasionally I did shut it down completely for whatever reason, the RF would go off and then I wait a few minutes before shutting the filaments off. In the morning, the reverse.. would turn the filaments on and wait 5 to 10 minutes before turning the RF on (Paul Walker, ibid.)

## COVERING THE U S A WITH LONGWAVE BROADCASTS

Re: Radio 4's 198LW in danger - a nation must mourn |

Something I was thinking about --- If the USA used longwave broadcasting, I'm wondering what approximate range those transmitters might have, at least on groundwave?

For example, one facility I'm thinking of would be on 153 kHz and based maybe a mile north of Lebanon, KS. (The frequency was chosen due to having less ground losses than higher frequencies, and the location is a central contiguous US location.)

I'm thinking they would run at least 2 megawatts (somewhere I think I've heard of 2.5 megawatt transmitters, but I don't remember for sure), into a good antenna. In my opinion, a short antenna that only has an efficiency of 305.775 mV/m @ 1 km for 1 kW of power definitely won't cut it, and even 381.414 mV/m @ 1 km @ 1 kW or 440.96 mV/m @ 1 km @ 1 kW are still not good enough.

I'm thinking more along the lines of an antenna capable of producing at least 510 mV/m @ 1 km for 1 kW of input power. (For reference, the daytime non-directional antenna for 1500 KSTP St. Paul, MN, a 50 kW station, has an efficiency of 511.77 mV/m @ 1 km for 1 kW.) At two megawatts with this efficiency, the field at 1 km, if I'm calculating correctly, should theoretically be approximately 22,808 mV/m. (Also, If I'm calculating correctly, I'm estimating the radio horizon for an FM or TV station mounted on top of the tower to be somewhere around 120 miles or so, if not farther. I often can receive an FM station 212 miles away, for example.)

I don't have access to longwave groundwave graphs (like the FCC's mediumwave curves), so I can't calculate said station's range. Also does anyone know what the approximate atmospheric noise level range is for longwave, in mV/m or  $\mu$ V/m? Also some radios are better than others. For example, my Tecsun PL-606 has a specified longwave sensitivity of 10 mV/m for 26 dB S/N. I'm less than 20 miles from a dGPS transmitter on 302 kHz (Point Loma near San Diego), and while I can definitely detect their signal, it's fairly noisy (and in some places in my house or yard it's very weak).

Basically, I'm wondering --- would a single non-directional Earth-based transmitter like I described be capable of covering the entire lower 48 states on groundwave with a moderately good radio using only its built-in ferrite bar antenna (even if it's a bit noisy in Seattle, San Diego, Miami or eastern Maine)? (Steven Ponder, TX, ABDX via DXLD)

#### Longwave transmitters

Glenn, Modern high power solid state transmitters for longwave can be or have been produced by the leading manufacturers of high power MF transmitters (Harris DX, Nautel NX, Thomson/Thales S7HP, Transradio TRAM). An example is the two LF sites in Iceland, which have Harris DX transmitters, and there are numerous others.

High power versions of basic MF designs modified for frequencies as low as Loran C (100 kHz) have been considered by these vendors at one time or another. Lower power solid state transmitters in the military LF band just above and below 100 kHz have been supplied by one or more of them as well. Modern solid-state VLF transmitters made by Thales and by Rockwell-Collins are used by military agencies around the world.

There is no technical reason why antique LF broadcast transmitters cannot be replaced with modern high efficiency solid state equipment, only fiscal ones. Some LF broadcast antennas (including BBC's) have pretty poor bandwidth and so solid state transmitters might require more protection against excessive sideband VSWR than old tube-type ones, but that's not an impossible task.

(Benj. F. Dawson III, P.E., Hatfield & Dawson Consulting Engineers,  
LLC  
and  
The dTR/H&D Joint Venture, Consulting Engineers  
9500 Greenwood Avenue North  
Seattle, WA 98103 USA  
206 783 9151  
206 789 9834 Facsimile  
dawson @ hatdaw.com  
Oct 14, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

JX-M122 RECEIVER [re 11-41]

The Silicon Labs' SI4736 integrated circuit does AM, FM & Weather band. Could THIS chip form the guts of the JXM122? Look forward to hearing your FM reception experience with this little baby, Adam!  
(R. L. Donaldson, Oct 15, WTFDA-AM via DXLD)

I ordered one of these things last night on amazon.com. Since I

already have a G8 I'll compare them both when it gets here. AM on my G8 is less than spectacular, so it will be interesting to see how it compares with my G8. The only issues I have with my G8 are the volume and tuning that work backwards (CCW increases them instead of CW). I'm hoping the JMX122 works the opposite (Mike Bugaj, Enfield, CT, Oct 17, *ibid.*)

I Have Great News: My new JX-M122 radio works great [re 11-41] on AM!

Hello, I just received my new radio yesterday and I plugged it in and tested the AM (MW) band and reception is very well performing. I can receive stations far away just like the Grundig G8. WCBS-AM is coming in clear without noise. The FM reception is excellent. This radio is not a piece of junk. I have bought mine from Ginnys.com and I planning getting another one soon (Adam Ebel, Virginia Beach, Virginia, WTFDA-AM via DXLD)

To tell you the truth, a radio that costs \$40.00 would not perform as good as this radio does. You see, I live 1.5 miles away from WVHT-FM on 100.5 FM and the radios I own kinda overload and also WMOV-FM overloads on the S-350DL most of the time. I have not heard any intermodulated signals from the JWin JXM-122. The selectivity is great and it's highly sensitive that it received a station on 99.3 FM while others kinda were overloaded by WVHT-FM. I have bought a JWin boombox with mp3 playback but the reception kinda sucked, but this new radio this radio is a J WINner! The AM band works great and so did the weather band without interference. I am receiving signals much better than I have before. JWin did a fine engineering job on this portable! Want one? I bought mine from Ginnys.com; shipping was great only \$20 a month [?]. Amazon sells it cheap too. And so does everywhere else. Now only if JWin could come out with a decent shortwave/AM/FM/weather radio (Adam Ebel, Virginia Beach, Virginia USA, *ibid.*)

#### BUILD YOUR OWN (REASONABLY PRICED) FSL ANTENNA

Hello All, As most of you know, there has been quite a lot of interest in the new Ferrite Sleeve Loop antennas among many in the AM-DXing community, but there are very few resources to help DXers actually try out the antenna, or even know how to get started in building one. In an effort to change this situation a detailed 7" FSL construction article was written, with a deliberate attempt to include "Heathkit-like" user-friendly instructions and many Photoshop-enhanced assembly pictures. For those who are curious about the new antenna's construction, operation and DXing capabilities, this new 10-page article will answer all your questions.

Designed to be built with a component cost of around \$150, this 7" FSL takes up only about one cubic foot of space -- but has been tested

extensively against a full-sized 4' PVC box loop here, with superior weak-signal reception results. All four 7" FSL test models here have demonstrated this weak-signal superiority over the 4' air core loop (the antenna which provided reception of 30 DU stations on Ultralight radios during the August 2010 DXpedition to Lincoln City, OR). Unlike similar -sized compact antennas this 7" FSL will provide a very serious gain boost to any portable radio with a loopstick-- even full-sized models like the Sony ICF-S5W and the Panasonic RF-2200 (without the need for any radio modification). With extensive advice on tracking down construction parts and obtaining the best DXing results from your compact FSL, this article will hopefully motivate both experienced builders and beginners to accept the challenge of construction, and personally experience the astonishing performance of this new antenna design. <http://www.mediafire.com/?dshnqlbydf6qu25>

The FSL antenna just has to be the craziest idea that DXers have come up with in decades, but as you probably know by now, it snags the weak DX like it's trying to make up for 50 years of lost time!!!

Who would have guessed that thousands of Russian ferrite rods manufactured to help the Soviet Army oppose the West 50 years ago would somehow end up being used for snagging weak DX in bizarre new 21st Century antennas?? 73 and Good DX, (Gary DeBock (in Puyallup, WA, USA), 14-15 Oct, IRCA via DXLD)

DIGITAL BROADCASTING --- IBOC See various USA logs by gh  
+++++

DIGITAL BROADCASTING --- DRM See also BULGARIA; CANADA; IRAN;  
+++++ NETHERLANDS; NEW ZEALAND; NIGERIA;  
NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS; ROMANIA; RUSSIA; SRI LANKA

RECEPTION REPORTS FOR DRM LIVE FROM DIGITAL RADIO CONFERENCE  
<http://www.drmrx.org/forum/showthread.php?t=2358>

My screenshot for 12085  
<http://tinyurl.com/6augzof>  
(Alokesha Gupta, New Delhi, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

DIGITAL RADIO AND THE FUTURE OF SHORTWAVE  
by James Careless  
<http://www.rwonline.com/article/digital-radio-and-the-future-of-shortwave/24599>  
(via Alokesha Gupta, VU3BSE, New Delhi, dxldyg via DXLD; also via  
Yimber Gaviria, Zacharias Liangas, DXLD) Includes a brief quote from  
me, altho I answered a whole bunch of questions he posed (gh)

``In response to these doubts, the DRM Consortium's Ruxandra Obreja poses a question of her own: 'Is there a demand for digital radio or

will analog do? The obvious answer is that in a digital world, with very congested and limited spectrum resources, analog will be eventually replaced.' Under such conditions, 'digital radio will thrive,' she predicted."``

That's a strange question from Ms. Obreja, given that DRM typically uses more spectrum space than an analog signal. Furthermore, the one remaining advantage of shortwave is that it can be received, degraded but intelligible, under adverse conditions such as a weak signal or interference. DRM is much less forgiving under these circumstances, thus potentially denying shortwave its last remaining advantage.

In fairness, though, DRM can overcome some sorts of interference, up to a certain level. Lately, I have been enjoying great DRM reception of Radio Exterior de EspaÑa via Costa Rica, 0000-0200 UTC, on 9630 kHz. Listen to this audio sample. (Note the occasional dropouts, typical of DRM reception even with a huge signal.)  
[http://www.kimandrewelliott.com/audio/REE\\_DRM.mp3](http://www.kimandrewelliott.com/audio/REE_DRM.mp3)

In this audio sample is the local noise interference in my neighborhood, heard at the same time on frequencies up and down from 9630 kHz. The REE DRM signal was able to overcome that.  
<http://www.kimandrewelliott.com/audio/31Mstatic.mp3>

International broadcasters, and perhaps the DRM Consortium itself, should be looking into the digital transmission of text and data via shortwave. It would be very efficient in terms of transmitter power and spectrum occupancy, and it has circumvention potential (Kim Andrew Elliott, [kimandrewelliott.com](http://www.kimandrewelliott.com) via DXLD)

#### PROPAGATION

++++++

GEOMAGNETIC SUMMARY SEPTEMBER 1 2011 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30 2011  
Tabulated from email status daily.

	Flux	A	K	Space	Wx
1	112	2	1	no	storms
2	115	4	1	no	storms
3	119	11	2	no	storms
4	119	7	1	minor	
5	119	5	2	minor	
6	112	8	2	strong	
7	113	7	2	strong	
8	110	5	0	moderate	
9	112	24	4	moderate	
10	116	34	5	minor	
11	121	10	3	no	storms

12 124 24 4 no storms  
13 129 15 2 no storms  
14 142 6 2 no storms  
15 141 7 2 no storms  
16 143 3 1 no storms  
17 145 21 2 minor  
18 150 6 3 no storms  
19 141 2 1 no storms  
20 144 7 1 no storms  
21 144 5 2 minor  
22 151 4 2 strong  
23 158 3 1 minor  
24 190 4 2 strong  
25 169 6 2 moderate  
26 148 27 4 moderate  
27 139 29 4 moderate  
28 133 27 2 minor  
29 137 25 2 moderate  
30 138 5 3 minor

(Phil Bytheway, IRCA DX Monitor via DXLD)

RADIO NETHERLANDS MEDIA NETWORK: THE SOLAR GUIDE: GEOPHYSICAL ALERT  
<http://hamwaves.com/propagation/solar/radionetherlands/explanation1.html>

Radio Netherlands Media Network: The Solar Guide: Geophysical Alert  
Broadcasts explained (1)

The Geophysical Alert Broadcasts consist of three primary sections to describe the Solar-terrestrial environment: The most current information, then a summary of activity for the past 24 hours, and finally a forecast for the next 24 hours. The actual wording of each section of the broadcast is explained below with a brief description of what is being reported. Similar wording is also used in other broadcasts, so the WWV example is relevant to other reports too.

#### Current Information

'Solar-terrestrial indices for (UTC Date) follow: Solar flux (number) and (estimated) Boulder A index (number). Repeat, solar flux (number) and (estimated) Boulder A index (number). The Boulder K index at (UTC time) on (UTC Date) was (number) repeat (number) .'

Since the final A index is not available until 0000 UTC, the word 'estimated' is used for the 1800 and 2100 UTC announcements.

#### Solar Flux

Solar Flux is a measurement of the intensity of solar radio emissions

at a frequency of 2800 MHz made using a radio telescope located in Ottawa, Canada. Known also as the 10.7 cm flux (the wavelength of the radio signals at 2800 MHz), this solar radio emission has been shown to be proportional to sunspot activity. In addition, the level of the sun's ultraviolet and X-ray emissions is primarily responsible for causing ionization in the earth's upper atmosphere. It is these emissions which produce the ionized 'layers' involved in propagating shortwave radio signals over long distances.

The solar flux number reported in the broadcast is in solar flux units (s. f. u.) and is recorded daily at Ottawa at 1700 UTC to be forwarded to the SESC. Solar flux readings range from a theoretical minimum of approximately 67 to actually-observed numbers greater than 300. Low solar flux numbers dominate during the lower portions of the 11-year sunspot cycle, rising as the cycle proceeds with the average solar flux a fairly reliable indicator of the cycle's long-term behavior. 1 s. f. u. =  $10^{-22} \text{Watt}/(\text{meter}^2 \text{Hz}) = 104 \text{ jansky}$ .

#### A Index

The A Index is an averaged quantitative measure of geomagnetic activity derived from a series of physical measurements. Magnetometers measure differences between the current orientation of the magnetosphere and compare it to what it would be under 'quiet' geomagnetic conditions.

But there is more to understanding the meaning of the Boulder A index reported in the Geophysical Alert Broadcasts. The Boulder A index in the announcement is the 24 hour A index derived from the eight 3-hour K indices recorded at Boulder. The first estimate of the Boulder A index is at 1800 UTC. This estimate is made using the six observed Boulder K indices available at that time (0000 to 1800 UTC) and the SESC forecaster's best prediction for the remaining two K indices. To make those predictions, SESC forecasters examine present trends and other geomagnetic indicators. At 2100 UTC, the next observed Boulder K index is measured and the estimated A index is reevaluated and updated if necessary. At 0000 UTC, the eighth and last Boulder K index is measured and the actual Boulder A index is produced. For the 0000 UTC announcement and all subsequent announcements the word 'estimated' is dropped and the actual Boulder A index is used.

The underlying concept of the A index is to provide a longer-term picture of geomagnetic activity using measurements averaged either over some time frame or from a range of stations over the globe (or both). Numbers presented as A indices are the result of a several-step process: first, a magnetometer reading is taken to produce a K index for that station (see K INDEX below); the K index is adjusted for the station's geographical location to produce an A index (no

typographical error here, it is a small case 'a') for that 3-hour period; and finally a collection of a indices is averaged to produce an overall A index for the timeframe or region of interest.

A and a indices range in value from 0 to 400 and are derived from K-indices based on the table of equivalents shown in the APPENDIX.

#### K Index

The K index is the result of a 3-hourly magnetometer measurement comparing the current geomagnetic field orientation and intensity to what it would have been under geomagnetically 'quiet' conditions. K index measurements are made at sites throughout the globe and each is carefully adjusted for the geomagnetic characteristics of its locality. The scale used is quasi logarithmic, increasing as the geomagnetic field becomes more disturbed. K indices range in value from 0 to 9.

In the Geophysical Alert Broadcasts, the K index used is usually derived from magnetometer measurements made at the Table Mountain Observatory located just north of Boulder, Colorado. Every 3 hours new K indices are determined and the broadcasts are updated.

#### Conditions for the Past 24 hours

'Solar-terrestrial conditions for the last 24 hours follow:  
Solar activity was (Very low, Low, Moderate, High, or Very high) ,  
the geomagnetic field was (Quiet, Unsettled, Active, Minor storm,  
Major storm, Severe storm) .'

<http://hamwaves.com/propagation/solar/radionetherlands/explanation2.html>

Radio Netherlands Media Network: The Solar Guide: Geophysical Alert Broadcasts Explained (2)

#### Solar Activity

Solar activity is a measure of energy releases in the solar atmosphere, generally observed by X-ray detectors on earth-orbiting satellites. Somewhat different from longer-term Solar Flux measurements, Solar Activity data provide an overview of X-ray emissions that exceed prevailing levels. The five standard terms listed correspond to the following levels of enhanced X-ray emissions observed or predicted within a 24-hour period:

Very Low  
X-ray events less than C-class.

Low  
C-class x-ray events.

Moderate  
Isolated (1 to 4) M-class x-ray events.

High  
Several (5 or more) M-class x-ray events, or isolated (1 to 4) M5 or greater x-ray events.

Very High  
Several (5 or more) M5 or greater x-ray events.

The x-ray event classes listed correspond to a standardized method of classification based on the peak flux of the x-ray emissions as measured by detectors. Solar x-rays occupy a wide range of wavelengths with the portion used for flare classification from 0.1 through 0.8 nm. The classification scheme ranges in increasing x-ray peak flux from B-class events, through C- and M-class, to X-class events at the highest end (see APPENDIX).

In the Geophysical Alert Broadcasts, solar activity data provides an overview of x-ray emissions which might have effects on the quality of shortwave radio propagation. Large solar x-ray outbursts can produce sudden and extensive ionization in the lower regions of the earth's ionosphere which can rapidly increase shortwave signal absorption there. Occurring on the sun-facing side of the Earth, these sudden ionospheric disturbances are known as 'shortwave fadeouts' and can degrade short wave communications for from minutes to hours.

They are characterized by the initial disappearance of signals on lower frequencies with subsequent fading up the frequency spectrum over a short period (usually less than a hour). Daytime HF communication disruptions due to high solar activity are more common during the years surrounding the peak of the solar cycle. The sun rotates once approximately every 27 days, often carrying active regions on its surface to where they again face the Earth; periods of disruption can recur at about this interval as a result.

Rule of Thumb: The higher the solar activity, the better the conditions on the higher frequencies (i.e. 15, 17, 21, and 25 MHz). During a solar X-ray outburst, the lower frequencies are the first to suffer. Remember too that that signals crossing daylight paths will be the most affected. If you hear announcements on broadcast radio stations (e.g. Radio Netherlands) or via WWV/WWVH of such a solar disturbance try tuning to a HIGHER frequency. Higher frequencies are also the first to recover after a storm. Note that this is the opposite to disturbances indirectly caused by geomagnetic storms.

## Geomagnetic Activity

As an overall assessment of natural variations in the geomagnetic field, six standard terms are used in reporting geomagnetic activity. The terminology is based on the estimated A index for the 24-hour period directly preceding the time the broadcast was last updated:

### Category

#### Range of A-index

Quiet  
0-7

Unsettled  
8-15

Active  
16-29

Minor storm  
30-49

Major storm  
50-99

Severe storm  
100-400

These standardized terms correspond to the range of a and A indices previously explained in the A INDEX section. Increasing geomagnetic activity corresponds to more and greater perturbations of the geomagnetic field as a result of variations in the solar wind and more energetic solar particle emissions.

Using the earlier analogy, imagine the geomagnetic field to be like a weather vane in an increasingly violent windstorm. As the winds increase, the weather vane is continually buffeted by gusts and oscillates about the direction of the prevailing wind. Essentially, the reported geomagnetic activity category corresponds to how violently the geomagnetic field is being knocked about.

For shortwave radio spectrum users, high geomagnetic activity tends to degrade the quality of communications because geomagnetic field disturbances also diminish the capabilities of the ionosphere to propagate radio signals. In and near the auroral zone, absorption of radio energy in the ionosphere's D region (about 80 km high) can

increase dramatically , especially in the lower portions of the HF band. Signals passing through these regions can become unusable.

Geomagnetic disturbances in the middle latitudes can decrease the density of electrons in the ionosphere and thus the maximum radio frequency the region will propagate. Extended periods of geomagnetic activity known as geomagnetic storms can last for days. The impact on radio propagation during the storm depends on the level of solar flux and the severity of the geomagnetic field disturbance.

During some geomagnetic storms, worldwide disruptions of the ionosphere are possible. Called ionospheric storms, short wave propagation via the ionosphere's F region (about 300 km high) can be affected. Here, middle latitude propagation can be diminished while propagation at low latitudes is improved. Ionospheric storms may or may not accompany geomagnetic activity, depending on the severity of the activity, its recent history, and the level of the solar flux.

Rule of thumb: Oversimplification is dangerous in the complex field of propagation. We know much less about the 'radio weather' than ordinary weather. In general though, for long distance medium-wave listening, the A index should be under 14, and the solar activity low-moderate. If the A-index drops under 7 for a few days in a row (usually during sunspot minimum conditions) look out for really excellent intercontinental conditions (e.g. trans Atlantic reception).

During minor geomagnetic storms, signals from the equatorial regions of the world are least affected. On the 60 and 90 metre tropical bands you can expect interference from utility stations in Europe/North America/Australia to be lower. Sometimes, this means that weaker signals from the tropics can get through, albeit they may suffer fluttery fading. Signals on the higher frequencies fade out first during a geomagnetic storm. Signals that travel anywhere near the North or South Pole may disappear or suffer chronic fading.

Forecast for the next 24 hours

'The forecast for the next 24 hours follows:  
Solar activity will be (Very low, Low, Moderate, High, or Very high) .  
The geomagnetic field will be (Quiet, Unsettled, Active, Minor storm, Major storm, Severe storm). '

Solar Activity

The quantitative criteria for the solar activity forecast are identical to the 'Conditions for the past 24 hours' portion of the broadcast as explained previously except that the forecaster is using

all available measurement and trend information to make as informed a projection as possible. Some of the key elements in making the forecast include the number and types of sunspots and other regions of interest on the sun's surface as well as what kinds of energetic events have occurred recently.

### Geomagnetic Activity

The same six standardized terms are used as in the 'Conditions for the past 24 hours' portion of the broadcast with the forecast mainly based on current geomagnetic activity, recent events on the sun whose effects could influence geomagnetic conditions, and longer-term considerations such as the time of year and the state of the sunspot cycle (via Kevin Redding, ABDX via DXLD)

The geomagnetic field was mostly quiet during the week. A brief substorm interval was observed at high latitudes early on 12 October. There was a modest increase to quiet to unsettled levels with some isolated active periods at high latitudes on 15-16 October. Solar wind observations from the ACE spacecraft indicated an increase in solar wind velocity on 15-16 October which had signatures consistent with a coronal hole driven high speed solar wind stream.

### FORECAST OF SOLAR AND GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY 9 OCTOBER-14 NOVEMBER 2011

Solar activity is expected to be predominantly low with a chance for an isolated M-class event for 19 October - 01 November due to the number of active regions as well as the return of old Region 1302 (N12, L=280, class/area Fkc/1300 on 24 September), which produced two X-class flares and numerous M-class flares during its previous disk transit. Though initially very active, old Region 1302 decayed and became much less flare productive by the time it exited the solar disk on 05 October. As of the issue date of this report (18 October) old Region 1302 was just beginning to rotate onto the solar disk and appears to be a likely source for occasional C-class flares and may pose a slight threat for M-class flares. Solar activity is expected to decline to very low to low levels for the remainder of the interval from 02-14 November. As always during this time of the cycle there is also a chance for unexpected flux emergence which could elevate solar activity levels.

No proton events are expected at geosynchronous orbit. The greater than 2 MeV electron flux at geosynchronous orbit is expected to be at background levels for most of the outlook interval with the exception of 28 October - 01 November when an increase to high levels is expected due to recurrence.

Geomagnetic field activity is expected to be quiet for 19-27 October,

generally unsettled for 28-30 October, quiet for 31 October - 02 November, unsettled for 03-05 November, quiet for 06-10 November, unsettled for 11-13 November, and quiet for 14 November. The increases to unsettled levels are expected due to recurrence from coronal hole driven high speed solar wind streams.

```
:Product: 27-day Space Weather Outlook Table 27D0.txt
:Issued: 2011 Oct 18 1802 UTC
# Prepared by the US Dept. of Commerce, NOAA, Space Weather Prediction
Center
# Product description and SWPC contact on the Web
# http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/wwire.html
#
#      27-day Space Weather Outlook Table
#      Issued 2011-10-18
#
#      UTC      Radio Flux      Planetary      Largest
#      Date      10.7 cm      A Index      Kp Index
2011 Oct 19      155          5            2
2011 Oct 20      155          5            2
2011 Oct 21      150          5            2
2011 Oct 22      145          5            2
2011 Oct 23      140          5            2
2011 Oct 24      140          5            2
2011 Oct 25      135          5            2
2011 Oct 26      135          5            2
2011 Oct 27      135          5            2
2011 Oct 28      135          8            3
2011 Oct 29      130          8            3
2011 Oct 30      130          8            3
2011 Oct 31      130          5            2
2011 Nov  01      130          5            2
2011 Nov  02      130          5            2
2011 Nov  03      130          8            3
2011 Nov  04      125          8            3
2011 Nov  05      125          8            3
2011 Nov  06      125          5            2
2011 Nov  07      130          5            2
2011 Nov  08      135          5            2
2011 Nov  09      135          5            2
2011 Nov  10      135          5            2
2011 Nov  11      135          8            3
2011 Nov  12      140          8            3
2011 Nov  13      145          8            3
2011 Nov  14      145          5            2
(SWPC via WORLD OF RADIO 1587, DXLD) ####
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